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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 286 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

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BR. PARATROOPS CAPTURE IMPORTANT AIRFIELD IN TUNISIA

Bizerta Docks Bombed Again

One Officer & 100 Ratings Killed In Toulon Rioting

LONDON, December 1.

British paratroops have captured an important airfield in Tunisia behind the German Lines.

It was found undefended.

TOULON RIOT CASUALTIES

The Vichy radio to-day announced that one officer and 100 ratings were killed in Toulon. According to the casualty list issued by Vice-Admiral Marquis, Naval Prefect of Toulon.

HOW DISORDERS BROKE OUT

VICHY: That riots broke out in Toulon yesterday was disclosed today in a statement issued by Vice-Admiral Marquis which said: "Because of difficulties encountered yesterday over resumption of work at arsenal and disorders which resulted, the gates of arsenal will be closed from today until further notice.

The only people who will be admitted to the arsenal are engineers, officials of the administration, technicians and personnel to maintain services of electricity, gas and water. The presence of these categories of personnel is compulsory.

A later communique will announce the conditions for resumption of work."

Drive Against Tunis & Bizerta

LONDON, December 1.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa:—

The announcement of the continued progress of the two drives against Tunis and Bizerta has been followed by the disclosure by Allied reconnaissance that the Axis escape corridor leading to Tripoli has been entrusted to the Italians.

An Allied spokesman said that so far the Allies had encountered both light and medium tanks supported by artillery. The Axis forces, however, appeared to lack heavy concentrations of mobile artillery such as Rommel used so effectively in his earlier German drives in Libya. Concentrations of Italians were observed north of Gabes apparently guarding the coastline to Sfax.

Specific information on the rate of Allied progress towards Bizerta is lacking but there is reported to be fighting near Mateur. Some American equipment has been made available for French troops who are rapidly being mobilised.

Bizerta Docks Bombed

CAIRO, December 1.

It is officially stated that there was patrol activity in the neighbourhood of Aghella.

R. A. F. bombed docks of Bizerta and air-field in Sicily.

Today's Middle East joint War communique states:—"Yesterday our patrols were active in the neighbourhood of El Aghella. There was some slight air activity over Western Cyrenaica yesterday, and two Messerschmitt 109 were shot down by our fighters over enemy's forward positions. On the previous night our fighters shot down one Junkers 88 over Benghazi area and strafed El Aghella Road. Bizerta docks were again bombed on the night on November 29/30. Yesterday, an Axis merchant vessel was attacked near the Island of Pantellaria, direct bomb hits resulting in a large explosion. Our fighter bombers raided Comiso and Gela air-fields in Sicily and did considerable damage. From these and other operations two of our air-craft are missing."

Axis On 'Downgrade'

NEW YORK:—Information transmitted on Monday night from Allied Headquarters in North Africa reported that British and American forces have driven their wedge deeper between Tunis and Bizerta.

American and French forces have gained ground in their thrust to sever enemy connections with Tripolitania.

Allied forces are throwing more planes into the operations hour by hour and have beaten down the German air force.

The Axis is definitely on the downgrade in the air, an authoritative statement said, although much bitter fighting is still expected.

HOMA, PRISONER OF WAR

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Sir James Grigg, Secretary of State for War, announced in the House of Commons to-day that General Ritter Von Thoma, who commanded the Afrika Korps in Egypt, is now a prisoner of war in this country.

DEAD OR INTERNED?

BERLIN: A German spokesman last night said that Admiral De La Borde, Commander of the Toulon fleet, is not dead. He decided to go down with his fleet but was persuaded not to by Marshal Petain.

French naval sources stated that De La Borde is in German hands and has been interned as a civilian.

TRUTH ABOUT DARLAN

The Foreign Secretary Mr. Anthony Eden announced in the Commons to-day that a statement on the military and political situation in North Africa having reference to Admiral Darlan would be made at the earliest opportunity, necessarily in a secret session. Mr. Eden denied that an explanation in secret would leave the public disquieted. He could not commit himself to a public statement at present. "Government's chief concern is to save time and save life."—Reuter.

Why Call At Genoa Has Been Abandoned

LONDON: Interest is expressed in London in yesterday's statement on the German radio that "in view of uncertain shipping conditions in the Mediterranean, ships have been forbidden to call at Genoa harbour for the time being".

Although nothing is known definitely, London commentators suggest that the following reasons are contributory to the temporary elimination of Genoa: (1) The R. A. F. has smashed the port installations of Genoa; (2) the R. A. F. has wrecked Genoa's communications with the Hinterland; (3) The Italian Government, by its policy of mass evacuation of bombed cities, has removed at one stroke the Labour necessary to work the shipping coming to port.

ATTACK ON SICILIAN AERODROMES

Gen. Eisenhower personally decorated Lt. Gen. Mark W Clark with the Distinguished Service Medal awarded him for "outstanding characteristics of leadership, sound judgment and soldierly qualities" in carrying out a hazardous secret mission to Africa before the Allied invasion.

CAIRO:— The Royal Air Force yesterday attacked an Axis merchantman entering the harbour of Pantellaria. Two direct hits on the vessel caused a violent explosion. The R.A.F. also attacked the Sicilian aerodromes of Comisco and Gerla. There was slight air activity over Western Cyrenaica.—Reuter.

ALLIES GAIN NEW POSITION

'Fortresses' And 'Havocs' Batter Enemy In New Guinea

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Allied Headquarters in South-West Pacific:—

Rushing ahead in face of machine-gun fire, Australians have gained a position from which they are now ready for the final assault on the sole remaining Japanese position in Gona area. Allied air superiority in New Guinea may prove the determining factor. Allied rear positions in Buna-Gona area have been consolidated and the Japanese now see Allied transport aircraft landing and taking off from quickly developed fields close to front line. The assault on Japanese positions at Gona was preceded by one of the heaviest air attacks in the coastal area. For more than two hours, "Fortresses" and "Havocs" battered the Mission Station and confined the area into which the Japanese had been driven. Other aircraft strafed the position and then ground forces opened up with Mortars.

It is now revealed that the Allied airforce is using B. T. 24 Liberators in the South-West Pacific. These heavy planes have been responsible for many successful raids on Japanese targets in the past.

JAPANESE SHIPS OF 70,000 TONS SUNK

American Submarines' Smart Work

PEARL HARBOUR, Dec. 1.

Lt. Commander Thomas K. Larkring told a press conference here that American submarines have sunk eight ships totalling 70,000 tons "for the most part in full view of the inhabitants of large Japanese cities".

Other ships aggregating from 20 to 25 thousand tons were damaged. The dates of these successes were not specified.—Reuter.

ALLIES REACH BEACH EAST OF GONA

Allied headquarters in the South-West Pacific:—

The Allies have reached the beach east of Gona in Papua cutting the Japanese lines.—Reuter.

23 JAP PLANES SHOT DOWN OVER CANTON

CHUNGKING, Dec. 1.

A "communique" issued from General Stilwell's headquarters on Monday said, '23 Japanese planes were shot down and six more probably destroyed by American planes in air battles over Canton on Thursday—the most damaging fighter-bomber mission of the air force in China."

No American planes were lost. The attack on Canton was part of the aerial offensive in which the United States airforce "successfully completed five more attacks against shipping, troop concentrations and air installations. Besides Canton the places attacked included Hankow and the towns of Yochow and Sienning south of Hankow.—

JAP POWER STATION BOMBED

Reuter's special correspondent at the advanced United States air base in Yunnan province wires:—"The Japanese coaling station and power station at Hongay east of Haiphong in Indo-China were bombed by United States aircraft on Sunday.

A train loaded with coal was set on fire. Fires were left burning in coal dumps covering a large area and flames were also rising from a warehouse.—Reuter.

CHINESE ATTACK CANTON

CHUNGKING: Chinese troops have launched an attack against the north-eastern outskirts of Canton, says today's Chinese communique. Japanese barracks were attacked and heavy losses inflicted on the Japanese Japanese forces also sustained heavy losses on the Chekiang front.—Reuter

His Royal Highness Prince Mohamed Akbar Khan, nine years old Crown Prince of Afghanistan who died on Thursday last.

REWARDS FOR RESCUE OF AIRMEN

NEW DELHI, December 1.

Rewards of Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 for each person have been declared for the rescue of airmen, alive or dead respectively who come down into the sea around the coasts of India, states a Press Note issued to-day.—United Press.

Largest Budget In World History

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

The largest budget in the history of the world—totalling 100,000 million dollars—will be submitted by the United States Government to Congress in January, it is learnt in authoritative quarters here to-day.

The fiscal year starts on January 7 next. It is estimated that the United States Government will have spent about 70,000 million dollars during the current fiscal year.

President Roosevelt will ask the next Congress to extend the 25,000 dollar salary limitation to investment income by means of taxation, an informed official said today.

Senator Vandenberg, Republican (Michigan) told reporters that the proposal would meet strong opposition in Congress.—Reuter.

RANGOON AND PORT BLAIR BOMBED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

Heavy bombardment squadrons of the Tenth Air Force attacked Japanese installations twice on November 30, says a special communique issued by the headquarters of the United States Army Forces in China, Burma and India. Docks and warehouses at Rangoon were heavily bombed in a night attack. Five direct hits on docks were reported with other hits in the warehouse area.

In a daylight raid on Port Blair in the Andaman Islands, American heavy bombers made a direct hit on a 250-foot naval auxiliary vessel.

From these operations, one of our bombers is unreported.

R. A. F. RAIDS MAYA AND KALADAN TARGETS

Yesterday Royal Air Force fighters and bombers continued their attacks on targets in enemy-occupied Burma, states an India Command joint war communique. Fighters made an offensive sweep over the Maya and Kaladan rivers. A Japanese river steamer was severely damaged. The bombers attacked enemy buildings along the Myittha river.

None of our aircraft is missing.

Two German Tradesmen Executed

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Two German tradesmen have been executed for ration offences, stated the German radio to-night.—Reuter.

Bomb Thrown On Police Chowki

RAJAJI'S ANXIETY FOR NATIONAL GOVT

Fears, Belated Advocacy For Unity Will Do More Harm!

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari told the 'United Press' in an interview that he had decided to go to Allahabad to attend the Non-Party Leaders' Conference.

Mr. Rajagopalachari added that there was an enthusiastic spate of statements in favour of a united India "since my last interview with Mr. M. A. Jinnah and H. E. the Viceroy".

"How I wish", Mr. Rajagopalachari continued, "the enthusiasm for undivided nationality had been more demonstrative before this. It would have saved us from our present misfortune if those who now eloquently plead for unity had put in their quota of work in time to prevent dissident [illegible]gs and obstructive tactics. I am afraid that this belated advocacy serves more to maintain the 'status quo' than to further the real cause of unity. The expected is happening. The strength of the Allies is beginning to tell and the war will not be very long from now to end. The question for us all is 'Shall we leave things in the meanwhile to drift so far as the people of India are concerned? Can't we all agree and take the initiative in our hands and see that the war ends with the assistance of a National Government in India"?'

"We will have, then, plenty of time to trim and perfect the future of the Government of India to the satisfaction of every group. Otherwise we shall have cause for deep regret for ever".—United Press.

BOYCOTT OF CONVOCATION

DACCA, Dec. 1.

An unpleasant incident marred the meeting held this evening in the University Gymnasium ground to present an address of welcome to Sir Mirza Ismail on behalf of the Dacca University Students' Union. Just before the meeting commenced, some amongst the gathering shouted urging Muslim students to come out and immediately almost all Muslim students present came out in a body. They, thereafter, held a demonstration as Sir Mirza Ismail arrived in his car, shouting 'Pakistan Zindabad', 'Muslim League Zindabad'. Sir Mirza Ismail, however, took this demonstration with a smile and the meeting then commenced.

The Vice-Chancellor Khan Bahadur Dr. M. Hasan welcomed Sir Mirza and an address was then presented on behalf of the University Students' Union.

Sir Mirza Ismail replying said that he had not come here to seek anybody's favour. He always considered himself an Indian first and he would not hesitate to say anything which he from his experience of men and matters thought best.

After this function, a section of Muslim students held a meeting at the University compound and decided not to participate in to-morrow's convocation as a protest against Sir Mirza Ismail's Patna speech advocating a "one-nation" theory.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

RED ARMY'S FRESH GAINS

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Reuter's special correspondent at Moscow wires:

Red Army units occupy a number of villages inside the triangle already. Between the Trans-Don and Caucasus railway line Red Army troops occupy a number of points.

DECISIVE STAGE OF BATTLE FOR TUNISIA

Allied Headquarters in North Africa:—

American 'Flying Fortresses' and light and medium-bombers attacked Bizerta, Tunis and Gabes on Tuesday. It is believed that the battle for Tunisia has reached the decisive stage.

ALLIED ADVANCE

New York radio reported on Tuesday night that a detachment of French troops had reached Pont Du Fahs a railway town about 35 miles south of Tunis.

FR. MINISTER RESIGNS

LONDON:—It is announced that M. Chataugneau, French Minister in Kabul, has sent his resignation to the Vichy Government and placed his services at the disposal of Gen. de Gaulle.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's Closing	.....	18.49
Difference	.....	+.02

Two Constables Injured: Several Village Officials Resign In Karnatak

(THROUGH A. P. AND U. P.)

AHMEDABAD, December 1.

Two police constables were slightly injured when a bomb was thrown to-day on the Ghee Kanta Police Chowki.

There were other incidents of stone-throwing but no one was injured.

About half dozen boys picketed the Gujarat College (which is a Government institution) but left the place when the police arrived.

Seventeen persons were arrested on Tuesday for taking out a procession. Two persons were sentenced to-day to six months' simple imprisonment for possessing unauthorised news-sheets.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS WARNED

A warning to close down municipal schools and discharge municipal teachers if the average attendance of pupils does not come up to 50 per cent of normal by December 21 is sounded by the Committee of Management appointed by Government after supersession of the School Board of the Ahmedabad municipality.

The new committee has already discharged 203 acting teachers and decided to dismiss 150 permanent teachers who refused to serve under the present regime.

The Municipal Administrator Mr. H. H. A. Whitworth has also given a final warning to the municipal employees who are on strike to return to work forthwith

VILLAGE OFFICIALS RESIGN

Government Bungalows And Village 'Daftars' Set On Fire

BELGAUM:— A number of village Patils and Kulkarnis have sent in their resignations. Mr. B. R. Patil, Village Patel of Mischikoti, has been suspended on suspicion of being in contact with the present movement.

About 50 villagers from the village of Khavatkop were taken into custody for hindering Government Servants in their duties. Mr. H. T. Virankop, Mr. Shridramsheti Tupad, and Mr. Modinsaheb Mudalgi were arrested in Gokak Taluka. Two girls who attempted to make illegal demonstrations here on Gandhi Jayanti Day were fined Rs. 20 each or 7 days' imprisonment. Two boys who were sentenced to 12 months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each for joining an illegal procession at Nandagad were ordered to be released by the Sessions Judge, on appeal, as he thought that the terms of imprisonment already served by both the accused were sufficient punishment.

Government bungalows at Thalarhatti and Kothali and a rest-house at Mugutkhan-Hubli were set on fire. Village 'Daftars' in about a dozen villages in Belgaum and Khanpur Talukas were damaged by fire. Postal runners were attacked near Gunji and Madvak and mail bags were snatched away.

SHOLAPUR: Mr. Mahamud Rasul, a resident of Mohol, was awarded 6 months' R. I. for cutting and stealing telegraph wires.

SESSIONS COURT BUILDING ON FIRE

POONA:—According to information from Ahmednagar the building of the Ahmednagar District and Sessions Court was set on fire on Saturday night, as a result of which a portion of the building was damaged. The fire was however, brought under control before much damage could be done.

ATTEMPT TO BURN RAILWAY STATION

An abortive attempt is understood to have been made by some unknown persons to set fire to the building of the Jaysinghpur Station on the Kolhapur-Miraj line on the night of Thursday last. The fire, which was noticed in time, was immediately put out before much damage could result.

A message from Karad says that an attempt was made to set fire to the residential quarters used by the peons of the Forest Department at Village Chore. The fire which was discovered in time was immediately put out.

ASHTI MURDER CASE

WARDHA, November 30.

The prosecution concluded arguments in the Ashti police murder case against 107 accused who stand trial under nine counts of murder, dacoity, rescuing arrested persons, etc.

Judgment will be delivered on Friday.—

12 FOR SESSIONS

SURAT: Twelve persons have been committed to Sessions at Surat by Mr. M. K. Jaday, Sub-Divisional Magistrate (First Class), that the suspects obstructed the Southern Prant. It is alleged police in the discharge of their duties at Amalsad in August last and also committed acts of sabotage at a railway station. Of two persons arrested for printing objectionable literature at Nadiad, Mr. Desaibhai Bakorbhai was fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo three months' R. I., and another was discharged. Three persons have been arrested at Bardoli for shouting slogans. Messrs. Anopram Tuljabhai and Maganbhai have been arrested under the D. I. R. at Mandvi in Surat District.

It is reported from Olpad that a gang of six persons held up and looted a cart and attacked the cartmen on the road between Kim and Bhadod.

POSTAL RUNNER ATTACKED

A postal runner was intercepted and looted near Moura, a village in Choryasi Taluka. It is known that the assailants made off with cash and materials worth Rs. 600 approximately. Mr. Bhaijibhai Pranjivandas, Chairman of the Borsad Municipality, has been arrested under the D. I. R., and Mr. Ibrahim Kasimbhai Moulvi is elected to succeed him.

A. R. P. Warden Acquitted

CALCUTTA: Sudhindra Nath Sanyal, an A. R. P. Warden of Howrah, who was charged under the D. I. R. for barricading Cornwallis Street on August 14 last, by putting wires across the road, with intent to impede the working of police and public vehicles and tram cars, was acquitted by Mr. Ahmed, Special Magistrate, Calcutta. The accused pleaded not guilty stating that he came to Calcutta to purchase shoes when he was mixed up in the crowd and was arrested. The Magistrate observed that it was d[illegible]

(Continued On Page 5)

EXPLOSION IN COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A crude bomb exploded on the fifth floor of the Cotton Exchange Building, today evening.

It was stated seeing smoke coming out of a room in the building the police went up to the fifth floor when it was found that a crude bomb had exploded. None was injured.

Seven Arrests For Picketing

Seven persons were arrested for picketing at the Share Bazar, Dalal Street on Tuesday.

Attempt To Set Fire To Police Chowki Alleged

Maganlal Tribhuwan and Valjibhai Purshottam who are alleged to have attempted to set fire to a police chowki at the junction of Prarthana Samaj at 1-15 a.m. today, were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum and remanded till December 15.

The police stated that Maganlal was being charged before the Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court, Mazagaon, under Rule 35 (4) read with Rule 121 of the Defence of India Rules.

REMANDED TILL 15TH DEC.

He was placed before I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, on Tuesday morning and was ordered to be remanded into custody till December 15.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted for a smart young man in technical business in Bombay, Bania (Vaishnav) of respectable middle class family of Gujarat, decent income and property, age below 25, good looking, bride, age 16 to 20, of a respectable family of any Bania caste educated upto Matric or near. Write Box No. 300 "Bombay Chronicle."

Healthy Youngman Gazetted Officer from respectable Syad family wants to marry beautiful girl from respectable Muslim family. Write in confidence to Box No. 329, "Bombay Chronicle."

A Bania gentleman with good income, aged 42 would like to marry a widow of Bania community. Apply to Box No. 303, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Matriculate or College Bania girl for an M.B.B.S. Doctor Apply Box No. 339, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Pottery Expert. Practical experience in manufacturing Cups, Saucers also glazing and firing absolutely essential. Should speak Hindusthani. State details and minimum salary expected to: The Ceramic Industries Limited, Chanda, Central Provinces. (333)

Wanted workmen experienced in different jobs of enamelling work and also an experienced Supervisor. See personally with application at the Dun Aluminium Factory. Tardeo, between 8-30 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m. (336)

Wanted an experienced man to supervise the rolling work of metal with some knowledge of English. Apply with application personally at the Dun Aluminium Factory, Tardeo, between 8-30 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m. (337)

Wanted experienced Lady Stenographer for Government Office in scale Rs. 90-5-160 starting pay up to maximum of the scale will be allowed depending on previous experience, present pay, etc. of the person selected. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 2555, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted at least three years experienced Senior Accounts Clerk, young and energetic; apply stating age and salary expected with copies of testimonials to P. O. Box No. 249, Bombay. 338

Required a Foreman for department in large factory. Apply to Box No. 2485, "Bombay Chronicle" stating age and experience.

Wanted immediately a Stenographer, either sex, for a Government office in Bombay. Post temporary but likely to be made permanent. Starting pay upto Rs. 110|- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 50-a|2-90-5-140. Apply stating full particulars together with copies of testimonials, regarding age, domicile, speed, experience, etc., to Box No. 2563 "Bombay Chronicle", before 10th December, 1942.

Wanted a Ceramic expert with good experience for the production of clay products and chinaware. Should state the experience and the salary expected. Apply Box No. 2564 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a good experienced cook, Gnanese, Mahomedan or Madrassi, also a reliable child's bearer. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating salary wanted to Mrs. Nicholson, c|o Administrator, Limbdi State, Kathiawar. (330)

Wanted two Clerks with P.W.D. Accounts and Correspondence experience on salary Rs. 150 plus 15 Camp allowance per month for work under Resident Engineers in Camp. Application should be addressed to the Secretary, Control Board, Karachi, Water Supply Scheme, Karachi, so as to reach him by the 7th December, in own handwriting stating qualification and past experience. (2643)

Wanted a Lithographic Printer and an Assistant Printer, the former to be capable of looking after both Flat-bed and Offset Machines. State minimum salary acceptable. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Manager, Ravi Varma Press Malavli (G.I.P. Ry.). (299)

Everybody Secure Employment learning "Touch Typewriting" monthly Re. 1|-. Also Shorthand, Telegraphy classes. Ladies special arrangement. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum. 319

Applications are invited from Graduates, Undergraduates and Matriculates and Non-Matrics with at least five years' Clerical or Stores experience for the posts of Supervisors, Temporary Clerks, Leading Hands and Checkers to be employed in the Central Provision Depot. in the Poona District, on rates of pay from Rs. 1|4|- p.d. to Rs. 5|- p.d. Tradesmen and Carpenters should also apply. Applicants will be called for interview by post. Apply to Box No. 2562, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Registered Medical Graduates for the post of Honorary Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology at the Seth G. S. Medical College. Persons holding a basic post-graduate qualification or having at least three years' experience in the above subjects in a recognised institution only need apply. Persons in Municipal Service are eligible to apply for the post. The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's Office on personal application.

Applications on prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's Office on payment of Annas eight should reach the undersigned on or before 15th December, 1942.

Canvassing for the post directly or indirectly will render the candidates liable to disqualification for appointment.

J. P. PADSHAH, M.D. (Lond.), Dean.

Parel, Bombay 12.
Dated 25th November, 1942.
2489.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED Temporary Accountants —Candidates must possess high accounting diploma, e.g., A.C.W.A., R.A., G.D.A., etc., also accounting experience. Scale of pay Rs. 190-15-400 plus such duty and local allowances as are admissible to permanent accountants (new entrants) of the Military Accounts Department. Higher starting pay according to experience. No liability for field service overseas.

Apply to the Military Accountant General, Simla, giving date of birth, service in various firms showing pay drawn, copies of commercial diplomas, University Certificates and testimonials.

2313

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted a few Bachelors, Graduates or Under-Graduates, to study the rational philosophy of life and consecrate themselves for its propogation. They will be given free tuition, boarding and lodging during the period of study. Candidates selected for interview will be paid III class rail-fare. Apply with full particulars of qualifications, age, etc., and testimonials to the President, World Welfare Mission, Nagercoil, (South India). 2558

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Lathes for wood and metal utensils 6 ft. Bed, Stone Crusher, Oil engines, Pile driving Derrick, Air compressors, C. P. Rock drills, Mortar Mill, Shaftings, Girders. Saraswathi Press, Rajamundry. (297)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Prem Maha Vidyalaya, Bindraban, has manufactured Power and Fly Presses. Apply for specification and prices. (266)

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay, 19. 227

Immediate Sale Kandivli. House, Rs. 10,000/- nett. Hindu locality. Genuine, investors. Apply Box No. 340, "Bombay Chronicle."

PHOTOGRAPHY

Cinefoto's unique service to amateurs professionals. All Kodak supplies. Price list free at 321D, Matunga, or dial 61508. (319)

RACING

Poonawala's Turf Service, has helped its members to earn thousands during last Race meetings. Send Rs. 5 before Saturday and get its best only from Sohoni, P.O. Box 12, Poona 2. (323)

COURT DECREES-RECOVERY

Recover your Claims on Decrees or otherwise at our costs. Remuneration only on recovery. Buildings also purchased and sold; Dhanesh Company Picket Cross Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (325)

DEBT-RECOVERY

For Recovery of your Outstation Claims & Decrees write to Post Box, 526, Bombay. Tel. No. 29848. 341

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my wife PERIN has left my protection on the 5th November, 1942, and I will not be responsible for debts incurred by her.

BERAM COOVERJI GAZDAR.
Dated 2nd December, 1942. (324)

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS and the Register of Debenture Stockholders of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th day of December, 1942, to the 31st day of December, 1942, both days inclusive, for preparation of Interest Warrants.

Bombay, 1st December, 1942.
P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.
2552

G. I. P. RLY.

Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Foreign Rate Circular No. 6 (Goods and Coaching) of 1942, has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations. 2551

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on THURSDAY, the 17th day of December, 1942, at 4-30 p. m., at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 30th September, 1942.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of Mr. R. C. Giles and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., who retire by rotation, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 4th to THURSDAY, the 24th December, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 25th November, 1942.
2554

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NANDKUMAR CHUNILAL MUNIM of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being off College Road and Hormusji Adenwalla Road, being Plot No. 521B of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay, in the City Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 623 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 872 part and Cadastral Survey No. 737B|10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 7034 (10B) and 7034 (10BB) and Street Nos. 601 IB (College Road) and 601 I B E Hormusji Adenwalla Road and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the NORTH-EAST by Plot No. 521-A of the said Estate leased to Mrs. K. K. Dastoor, on or towards the SOUTH-EAST by thirty-feet Road, on or towards the SOUTH-WEST by Plot No. 522-A of the said Estate leased to Dr. S. J. Meherhomji and on or towards the NORTH-WEST by Plot No. 521C of the said Estate leased to Bai Laxmibai widow of Sunderrao Gajanan Jayakar.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1942.

DIVECHA & THAKORE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2560

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SHIRINBAI KAVASJI BOMON-BEHRAM and others, all of Bombay Parsi inhabitants have contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having, or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—(Description is taken from the Conveyance, dated 2nd July, 1919, from Jerbai Burjorji Cooper and another to Peroshaw Merwanji Mehta. The area there given is 22277 square yards, but out of that a frontage portion admeasuring 1693 square yards has been recently acquired by Government and taken possession of by them, so that the area now agreed to be sold is 22277 less 1693 equal to 20584 square yards or thereabouts).

ALL those pieces or parcels of land or ground, situate in the village of Chakala, Sub-District Kurla in the Salsette Taluka of the Thana District containing by admeasurement Twenty thousand five hundred and eighty-four square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue of Thana under the following Survey Nos. etc.

Entry No.	Survey No.		Pot Nos.	Area by actual measurement in square yards.
38	mutation	66	Part of 6	240
364		67	Part of 1	2215
,,		67	2	108
,,		67	3	757
38	mutation	66	Part of 1	1645
366		67	9	401
,,		67	7	355
366		67	10	839
350		63	1	1322
,,		63	2	3551
,,		63	3	728
,,		63	4	1792
,,		63	5	1506
,,		63	6	706
,,		63	7	762
,,		63	8	447
,,		63	9	502
,,		63	10	627
,,		63	11	296
,,		63	12	208
,,		63	13	239
350		63	14)	
,,		63	15)	166
,,		63	16	260
,,		63	17	274
354		61	2	784
352		64	4	590
359		65	9	357
			Total	22,277
Less acquired as aforesaid				1,693
				20,584

and bounded as follows: On or towards the North by the Public Road, leading from Andheri to Marole and Survey Nos. 67(8), 67(6), 62(1), 62(2), on or towards the East by Survey Nos. 62(7), 67(4), 67(8), 67(6) 62(1), 62(2), 62(10), 62(11) and 61(1), on or towards the South by Survey Nos. 64(3), 64(2), 64(5), 64(6) and 64(1), 64(1) and on or towards the West by Survey Nos. 65(6), 65(7), 66(9), 66(4), 66(1). 66 (part of 7), 66 (6), 68(3), 67 (part of 1).

AND SECONDLY:—(Description is taken from the Conveyance, dated 2nd July, 1919, from Jerbai Jamshedji Kawasji Kotwal and another to Peroshaw Merwanji Mehta and others. The area there given is 7744 square yards but out of that a portion, admeasuring 332¾ square yards was in the year 1937 acquired by Government and taken possession of by them, so that the area now agreed to be sold is 7744 less 332¾ equal to 7412¼ square yards or thereabouts).

ALL those pieces or parcels of land or ground, situated in the village of Chakala in the Registration Sub-District of Kurla, Taluka Salsette, in the District of Thana, containing by admeasurement seven thousand four hundred and twelve and one fourth square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, Thana, under the following Survey numbers:

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot Nos.	Falni No.	Area
351	64	1	0	698
,,	64	2	0	3115¾
,,	64	3	0	574¾
,,	64	5	0	726
,,	64	6	0	1815
,,	64	0	1	544½
				7,744
Less acquired as aforesaid				332¾
				7,412¼

and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East West and South by the Kondita Village and on or towards the North by the property formerly of Bai Jerbai and Gulbai Cooper.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1942.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI
DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2553

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for 5 Ordinary 1 Deferred and 5 Second Preference Shares Nos. O 276718/22, D 40992 and S. P. 528844/48 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of Ganesh Sakharam Sobalkar, have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street Fort Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates

GANESH SAKHARAM SOBALKAR.

C/o G. A. Limaye, 358-B, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2.

Dated 24th November, 1942. 2559

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ARDESHIR DADABHOY BARIA of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has agreed to grant a Lease for 999 years of the property described in the schedule hereunder written to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Lease will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax Tenure (now redeemed) together with the dwelling house and all premises standing or lying thereon situate lying and being at KALBADEVI ROAD in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 196 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of land revenue under Collector's New No. A|2234, New Survey No. 22 and A|22 and Cadastral Survey No. 16 of Bhuleshwar Division assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 365 and New Street Nos. 499-501-503-505 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by a sweepers passage, on or towards the West by the said Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the North by the property of Framji Pestonji and on or towards the South by the property of Naranji Parshotam.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1942.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys for the Lessee.
(2557)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from G. I. P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 17th December, 1942, at 1-30 p.m., (New S. T.), at the above place unclaimed goods including:—

Bags of Jawari, Bajri, Castor Seeds, G. N. Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Rice, Wheat, Bhusa, Tilly Turmeric, Linseed, Chillies, Moog, Dall, Hirda, Toor, Sugar, Cotton, Clay, Earth, Bundles of Carpet, Books, Brooms, M. R. Tyres, Mats, Cloth, C. Rope, Ironwares, L. Cuttings, Jaggery, Twist Tins of Oil, Murrumba, Ghee, Paint, Cases of Soap, Tea, H. H. Effects, Shoes, Chappals, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Electric Goods, Cycle parts, Baskets of Bangles Chimneys, etc., etc.

Terms:—Full amount or 50 per cent. deposit and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 26-12-1942.

Important:—No old or new iron or steel material can be disposed of without the buyer furnishing a licence or a written order from the Iron and Steel Controller.

BENNETT & CO.

BROADWAY
DADAR
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
4th Glorious Week
AMAR'S MUSICAL HIT
Ankh Michaoli
Starring:
NALINI JAYAWANT

HIGHLY ADMIRED!
They went Farther and Farther to come Nearer and Nearer. . .
NEW THEATRES Present
HAR-JEET
SANYAL, KANAN, NAWAB
Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR

4th WEEK! INSPIRING and AMUSING!
IT'S A PERFECT ENTERTAINMENT!
MEENAKSHI
NEW THEATRES HIT
Starring: SADHONA BOSE, NAJAM, K. C. DEY, A CHOWDHURY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m
KRISHNA

Scoring with its Musical Score!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
BASANT
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

It Alters Your Outlook on Life!
M. P. Productions'
JAWAB

Kanan, Jamuna, Barua
8th House Full Week
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Drawing Crowds in 4th Week
PRAKASH'S
True Portrayal of Communal Love and Humanity
CHURIYAN
Starring:
PREM ADIB, MAYA BANERJEE, JEEVAN, SHAKIR, etc.
Daily: 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

The Open Secret of the Lovers that was the Talk of the Day!
ATRE'S Greatest Musical
VASANTSENA
VANMALA
JAGIRDAR, SHAHU MODAK
5 FIFTH WEEK of Packed Houses at
NOVELTY
3 Shows to-day:
MARATHI: 7 p.m.
HINDI: 4 and 10 p.m.
B.C. W. 1050.

ZANANA SHOW
To-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S
CHANDNI
Khurshid And Ishwarlal
Director: JAYANT DESAI
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

ELEVATING EXPERIENCE!
New Huns'
Bhakta DAMAJI
4th Week of Fame
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK (Pathe)

He Placed Service above LOVE!
SEE
LAXMI Productions

MERA GAON
HANSA, CHHAYA DEVI
JAIRAJ, JAGDISH, K. C DEY
4th WEEK
ROXY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

LAST 3 DAYS OF
STATION MASTER
PRAKASH'S SOCIAL
AT
KOHINOOR
DADAR
Timing as usual
From Sat. 5th
PRABHAT'S
MAYA MACHINDRA
(MARATHI)
From 12th—"ROTI"

To-morrow Thursday at 1 p.m.
'ZENANA' Show
'ROYAL'—Release: 'CHANDRA' Film
"MAMAJI"
LAUGH FOR MARRIAGE FOR 155 MINUTES!
Daily: 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
8th WEEK
SUPER

CINEMAS AND FILM COMPANIES
Are requested to deliver in our office their advertisements not later than 4-30 p.m. daily. The management will not be responsible for the non-appearance of any advertisement received later than the time fixed above.
MANAGER.
The Bombay Chronicle.

Now in 2nd Week!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

FOR EXTRA
Strength, Power, Durability

650 dealers sell and service them. 1,00,000 cars run on AMCO today.

A model to suit every car. Special batteries built to suit any requirements.

Manufacturers:- AMCO LTD. BOMBAY—BANGALORE.

Use AMCO MOTOR CAR BATTERIES

It's a Date

—with THRILL!
—with EXCITEMENT!

12th DECEMBER (Saturday Week)

comes BOMBAY TALKIES' Novel film-hit

Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR
and
MUMTAZ SHANTI

and produced by S. MUKERJI

SAT. 12th DECEMBER kismet at the ROXY

TOWARDS NATIONAL UNITY ...
For Which Akbar, The Great Worked Hard!

BHAKTA KABIR

NATIONAL UNITY is the cry of the Day; Kabir Poet and Weaver-Saint of philosophic India strove, suffered & sacrificed and succeeded in bringing about Peace & Unity, which this great film truly portrays!

Direction: R. SHARMA

UNITY'S Screen-Epic!
Starring: MEHTAB, MAZHAR, BHARAT-BHUSHAN & ROY KABIR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 12-45 p.m.
(A BHARAT PICTURES RELEASE)

5TH WEEK! AT MINERVA

THIS LITTLE MISCHIEF
Delights Every Heart with Her
MUSICAL MISCHIEF
Prabhat's
Ten O'clock

Directed by RAJA NENE

Hindi: 'Dus Laje'
Marathi: 'Daha Vajta'

Drawing Capacity Houses IN ITS 2nd WEEK AT CENTRAL

Hind. 4 & 7. MARATHI: 10 p.m
Advance Booking Daily Between 10 & 12 Noon.
A "Famous Pictures Ltd." Release

4th FASCINATING WEEK!!!
A FLAMING DRAMA of LOVERS' PROMISE!!
SHALIMAR PICTURES'

EK-RAAT

Co-starring: Screen's Newest Heart-Throb NEENA, PRITHVI RAJ

Their LOVE was NOT LUST It was DEVOTION & DUTY towards each other.

A SPARKLING ENTERTAINMENT
Drawing Enormous Crowds.
at LAMINGTON BOMBAY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee 1 p.m.

Director: AHMED
DAWLATT Release | Also at Ahmedabad, Surat, Baroda, Poona.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 9, 1999
Muslim: Jilkad 22, 1361
Parsi: Khordad 29, 1312
Sunrise: 7-58 a.m., Sunset: 6-58 p.m.
Hightide: 5-46, 18-52. Lowtide: —, 13-06
Standing Committee at 2-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Big Shot" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
CAPITOL—"Reap the Wild Wind" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Ten O'Clock" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Ankh Michaoli" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"My Gal Sal" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Damaji" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
LAMINGTON—"Ek-Raat" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Churiyan" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Fleet's In" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Vasant Sena" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Pardesi" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Louisiana Purchase" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Anjan" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
STRAND—"They Died with their Boots on" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
AURORA—"Saboteur" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Har-Jeet" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Mamaji" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Station Master" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Mera Gaon" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Jeevan Prabhat" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Meenakshi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bhakta Kabir" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PARADISE—South of Pago Pago" 4-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.

FAIYAZ KHAN'S CONCERT: Khan Saheb Faiyaz Khan will give a concert of vocal music at Muzzaffarabad Hall, near Grant Road Bridge on Staurday, December 5 at 9 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for Questions and Answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the University, (South Wing). Other lectures as usual.

"ACK-ACK" PRACTICE: Anti-Aircraft firing practice will take place in Bombay on every week day between December 1 and 24 and on December 28, 29, 30 and 31.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: A Special Meeting of the Standing Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 1-30 p.m. (B.T.) for further consideration of the Budget Estimates.

LECTURE ON "GITA DHARMA": Under the auspices of the Varnashram Swaraj Sangh Pandit Deonayakacharyaji of Benares will deliver his third lecture on "Gita Dharma" to-day (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m. at Madhav Baug.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 27-11-1942 were as under:—Number of cheques 1,20,535; Amount of cheques 26,21,71,941-8-1.

THESIS ON INDIAN INSURANCE: It is learnt that a thesis submitted by Mr. V. V. Karkhanis on "Investment of Insurance Funds in India with special reference to Industrial Finance" has been approved by the University of Bombay for the M. A. degree.

STUDENTS' PROTEST: General Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union has in a statement protested against the arrest of I. B. Desai on the ground that he is a communist as also against the restrictions placed on the sale of the 'Student' in St. Xavier's College.

HINDU GYMKHANA: The prize-distribution gathering of the Purshottam Hindu Cricket Championship Shield League Matches will be held at P. J. Hindu Gymkhana premises, Adenwala Mansions, Chowpatty Sea Face, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), when Mr. Shantaram A. Shete will preside and distribute the prizes.

KALBADEVI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: 3,033 persons (including 1,575 women, 854 children and 604 men) attended the Seeds Traders' Association Ltd. and the Bombay Gujarati Vepari Mandali's Public Charitable Dispensary at Kalbadevi Road in the month of November, 1942. The daily average attendance of patients was 101.3.

GANGUBAI VITHAL SAYANNA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY THANA: Total attendance during October, 1942, was 1,728, out of whom 904 were males and 824 females.

MAN OF WONDER
NOW IN BOMBAY
DR. PROF. SHANKOOR
92 Walkeshwar Road,
(Near Govt. Gate)
Malabar Hill,
Bombay.

The World-Famous Spiritualist, Occultist, and HEALER OF ALL DISEASES.

Consult him about your troubles, worries and future life. He will astound you by answering your questions mysteriously and by directly communicating with the spirits before your eyes. He changes the evil influences and cures chronic diseases with his SPIRITUAL HEALING and Yogic Treatment such as Nervous Weakness, Impurity of the Blood, Fits, Leprosy, Stomach Troubles and Tuberculosis with guarantee. Even the healing and treatment of the patient can be done from a distance. Consulting fee for three questions is Rs. 6 only.

Time 8 A.M. to 12 noon and 5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

He tells all and will see all with his 1,000 invisible eyes from thousands of miles.

CRASH BLACK-OUT ON SUNDAY NEXT

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

There will be a "crash black-out" within Bombay City limits beginning at 11-10 p.m. on Sunday, December 6, and lasting for one hour. During this period all street lights will be extinguished or reduced and no light whatsoever should be visible from any house or other premises.

The sirens will sound the alarm (preceded by the all-clear, which indicates that only an exercise is being held) at 11-10 p.m. At the end of the test, the sirens will sound the all-clear. The public is reminded that, whenever an air raid alarm is sounded during the hours of darkness, all lights must be extinguished or so obscured as to be entirely invisible from outside until the all-clear is sounded. All hurricane and candle lamps carried by pedestrians in any street or open place should be extinguished immediately. No person other than a member of the Police, Civic Guard, Air Raid Precautions or Essential Service on duty should use an electric torch in any street or open place. The effect of this test "crash black-out" will be observed from the air, and it is hoped that all members of the public will co-operate in making the test a success.

On this occasion the public will 'not' be expected to take cover. Vehicular traffic, however, must come to a standstill. All gas consumers should close stop valves and gas taps before 10 o'clock on that night, and should not open them again until after the all-clear has gone. After they open the stop valves they should test each jet to make sure that no gas is escaping. They should also take special care to test gas refrigerators and gas geysers. This advice applies also to the gas consumers resident in the Suburban area.

Working Class Cost Of Living

During the month ended November 15, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay, with the average prices for the year ended June, 1934, equal to 100, was 178—six points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles declined by one point to 197.

In October, the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad, with the average prices for the year ended July, 1927, equal to 100, was 121—four points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by five points to 118.

Akbar Quater-Centenary

Speeches in Hindustani by Moulvi Meher Mohomed Khan Sahib Mr. Laldin Asi, and others at Anjuman-e-Islam Hall, Hornby Road, at 6 p.m. President: Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, the Moghul Art Exhibition will remain open daily from 2 to 7 p.m. till Saturday the 5th December. Admission free.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION CYCLONE RELIEF WORKS

Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21 thankfully acknowledges the receipts of the following notable donations received from the 23rd. to 30th. November for the Ramakrishna Mission Cyclone Relief Works in Bengal and Orissa.

The Total Receipts up to the 30th. November '42 is Rs. 17,947/2/1.

The Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadums Association Rs. 2,000/-; Bai Vijubai Jivanlal Panalal Charity (through Bhagwanlal Panalal, Esqr., J.P.) Rs. 1,000; Bhikhubhai Jamnadas Choksey Rs. 1,000; A Friend, Hyderabad, (Sind) Rs. 500; Nanavati Family Charity (thro. Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati), Rs. 500; Any contribution in cash or kind (particularly new cloth) will be acknowledged by the President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashrama, Khar, Bombay 21.

TEXTILE CHEMIST: Under the auspices of the Technological Association, University of Bombay, Bombay, Mr. S. M. Mehta, M.Sc. (Tech.), Manchester, will deliver a lecture on "Future of a Textile Chemist in India" to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Dept. of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE: The following candidates have passed the Final L.D.Sc Diploma Exam. held in November, 1942. It was conducted by Examiners nominated by the Government of Bombay and appointed by the Nair Hospital Dental College:—

Messrs. B. G. Vyas, Y. S. Pradhan, Y. S. Sawhney, D. S. Patil, and P. B. Vachha.

MR. SHAIKH'S WEDDING: On Sunday last, Mr. A. A. K. Shaikh, Superintendent City Survey, Bombay Government, gave a lunch to about 200 ladies and gentlemen, in honour of his wedding, at the Sabu Siddiq Institution Hall. One distinguishing feature of the party was that it was cosmopolitan in character for there were Europeans, Hindus, Christians, Muslims and others present on the occasion.

PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY: The following is the Committee for the current year:—President: Mr. Abdul Rehman Mahomed Yusuf. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. K. H. Goregaoker, Gordhandas G. Morarji, Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, S. E. Kurwa, M. A. Chaiwala, and Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal. Secretaries: Messrs. Siddick Sulaiman, C. D. Chogle, and C. A. Goregaoker. Members: Messrs. L. S. Dabholkar, S. B. Goregaoker, A. Noorbhoy, B. N. Karanjia, S. H. Parelkar, V. K. Rele, Ramjanally Ebrahim, Dada Mahomed Umar H., N. D. Kanga, Motichand G. Shaha, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram.

SUTTA RAID IN SOUTER STREET

Mohamed Yakub and Mohamed Yusuf Ahmed who were arrested in the course of a satta raid at Islami Building, Souter Street were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court, Girgaum and remanded to police custody till December 15.

Milk Prices To Soar High

BOMBAY, Monday.

A decision to raise the price of milk to Rs. 16 from the present rate which is Rs. 11 was reached at a meeting of milkmen and the owners of milch cattle held at Santa Cruz on Sunday evening.

The meeting thanked the Bombay Government and the B B and C. I. Railway for arranging increased wagon supply for transport of cattle foddar.

Mill Workers Fined For Picketing

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Found guilty of picketing near shops at Kalachowki on August 10, Yeshwant Tukaram, Shanker Madhu, and Kashinath Tukaram, all mill operatives were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75, or, in the alternative, to undergo four weeks' imprisonment by I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Bhagwatilal R. Desai, who was arrested on November 29, under the Defence of India Rules was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today. It was alleged by the police that the accused had placed a municipal drainage pipe along the Vithalbhai Patel Road with a view to obstruct the traffic.

The Magistrate finding him guilty, sentenced him to five months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 150, or in default, to undergo two months' further imprisonment.

SLOGAN-SHOUTER SENTENCED

Krishna Mahadev who was put up before the same Magistrate was alleged to have been arrested for shouting slogans on September 17. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 150, or, in default, to undergo four weeks' further imprisonment.

REMANDED FOR FORTNIGHT

Vasant Govind who was arrested on Sunday last for taking out a procession at C. P. Tank was ordered to be remanded into custody for a fortnight.

SUBURBAN STUDENTS ON STRIKE

The students of Podar High School, Santa Cruz, Seth Madhavdas High School, Andheri, New Khar High School Khar and Gokalibai High School, Vile Parle have resorted to strike from the 30th November.

Two girls were arrested at Vile Parle on Monday evening while leading a procession.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2.

DELHI I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Asad Ali Khan. 5-20 Aparna Roy. 5-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-35 For women. 6-45 Zohra Jan. 7 Musafir Khane Men. 7-15 Mashuq Ali Khan. 7-25 S. Basu. 7-30 Mashuq Ali Khan. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Asad Ali Khan. 8-45 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Voice of America. 10 Asad Ali Khan. 10-20 Mashuq Ali Khan. 10-30 Zohra Jan. 10-45 Durga on Instruments.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Abhang. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-30 V. D. Joglekar. 8-40 P. Taranath. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Madhu Rajani. 9-15 Kanchanmala Shirodkar. 9-30 Ghazals. 9-40 G. D. Agni. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-45 News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati. 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 A musical variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 G. K. Bhatambrekar. 5-20 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 5-35 P. Taranath. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Nana Ani Mani. 6-30 News in English. 5-40 News in Gujarati. 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 G. K. Bhatambrekar. 7 'Nae Nae Film'. 7-15 Gujarati geets. 7-30 Nisar Ahmed 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Jaltarang Solo. 8-15 P. Taranath. 8-30 News review. 8-45 Kanchanmala Shirodkar. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 The Voice of America. 10 Air Orchestra. 10-10 Kanchanmala Shirodkar. 10-20 V. D. Joglekar. 10-30 G. D. Agni.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Instrumental music. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 9 Musical interlude. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

4-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 G. D. Agni. 8-5 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 V. D. Joglekar. 9-15 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 9-30 B B C Symphony Orchestra. 9-45 Chamber music.

BAR WELCOMES NEW JUDGE

When Mr. Justice K. A. Somjee took his seat on the Bench for the first time as a Judge of the Bombay High Court on Tuesday morning, the Advocate-General Mr. N. P. Engineer in a court room packed to capacity, welcomed him on behalf of the Bar. The Advocate-General observed that the Bar had always claimed the right that all vacancies on the Bench should be filled from the Bar. The Advocate-General said that he was sure that His Lordship would bring to bear in his new office the experience gained by him during twenty years' practice at the Bar. The Advocate-General stated that though the Bar had maintained its independence its relations with the Bench had always been cordial.

In his reply, Mr. Justice Somjee made a touching reference to an exactly similar occasion over five years ago when his late brother was elevated to the Bench. Mr Justice Somjee stated that if ever he wanted a precedent to guide him in his conduct as a judge he could do no better than to follow in the footsteps of the Advocate-General himself whom his Lordship had watched as a Judge for two years, from 1st November 1936 to 31st October 1938. His Lordship concluded by saying that he would try his best to hold the scales even and to do justice with equity and good conscience.

Important Ruling Under Co-operative Societies Act

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla)

The G.I.P. Rly. Employees' Co-operative Bank Ltd. ..... Petitioners.

Versus.

Bhikhaji Merwanji Karanjia ... Respondent.

The respondent had been employed by the petitioner-company as their Test Auditor. On 10th June 1941, the Manager of the petitioner-company made certain charges in writing against him. On 7th July 1941, the respondent applied to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to refer his dispute with the Bank to 3 arbitrators under Section 54 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925. On 17th July 1941, the Board of Directors of the petitioner-company terminated the respondent's services. On 18th December 1941, the Company was called upon by the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies to appoint its arbitrator under Section 54.

The petitioner-company therefore filed this petition in the High Court under Section 33 of the Indian Arbitration Act for a declaration that there was no valid arbitration agreement between the parties and that the dispute, not being one "touching the business of the company", could not be referred to arbitration under Section 54 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act.

The Advocate-General on behalf of the respondent argued that the Court had no jurisdiction to hear this petition because the Indian Arbitration Act of 1940 did not apply to proceedings under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act.

His Lordship referred to various sections of the Co-operative Societies Act and upheld this contention of the Advocate-General. His Lordship was further of the opinion that the word "business" in Section 54 of that Act was a very wide term, and it could not be said that it was merely synonymous with the objects of the company which could be carried out only through the agency of various persons as was apparent from the fact that that Act itself did refer to disputes between the Society and its servants. His Lordship also rejected the arguments advanced on behalf of the petitioners that, in any event, that the word "servant" should be narrowly construed so as to include only important officials provided they were still in the company's service when arbitration proceedings were initiated. His Lordship observed that a wide construction should be placed on the Act because its object was to provide a cheap and summary remedy for all disputes.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the petitioners. The Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Engineer and Mr Y. B. Rege instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar Kanga and Girdharlal appeared for the respondent.

DEATH BY DROWNING

How a 25-year-old Kamati woman committed suicide after being caught in an alleged compromising position in a chawl at Shaitan Chowki came to be told in the Coroner's Court.

The husband of the deceased woman who is a mill-operative stated in his evidence before the Court that his wife failed to return home on Sunday night. On inquiry he was told that she had been caught in a compromising position in a chawl at Shaitan Chowki, and the Patel of the Jamat had severely scolded the man in whose company she was found.

Thereafter on Monday night the police informed him that the body of a Kamati woman was found in the tank attached to the Hirji Mill at Ferguson Road. He went there and identified it as that of his wife.

The Jury returned a unanimous verdict of death caused by drowning in a tank.

Marriage And Social Contact

Speaking on marriage under the auspices of Islamia Students' Education Society in the Recreation Club Hall at Kandi Moholla on Tuesday evening Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola urged the young Muslim lads and girls to take up seriously the idea of marriage. He deprecated the tendency on the part of the Muslim youths to consider marriage to be a burden, and advised them to marry as soon as possible after the marrigeable age was reached. The speaker appealed to the society to make all necessary arrangements for a closer social contact among the youth of both the sexes of the community, so as to make marriage an easy affair for them.

Mrs. Khorshedbanu Kasamali Jerajbhai who presided explained to the audience the significance of marriage.

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The Bombay Chronicle

CRAZE FOR "FOREIGN EDUCATION"

If, as a result of the almost complete suspension of foreign travel brought about by the war the craze among Indian students for "foreign education" receives a quietus, one need not shed many tears over such a post-war phenomenon. It would be one of the good things that all educationists and parents in this country should be glad to welcome when the nightmare of the war comes to an end. The craze has been engendered by the inferiority complex which has been sedulously fostered in this country during the past several decades in almost all spheres of thought and activity. The complex itself is one of the direct fruits of alien domination and has, in its turn, produced in the popular mind the belief that the Indian universities can impart but third or fourth-rate education and that the achievements of the alumni of these universities whether in the field of science or of letters, are hardly worthy of mention in comparison with the educational standards and scientific and literary achievements of the great universities of the west. This belief, which till recently was widespread, has resulted in the stunting of the indigenous universities through lack of public interest in their progress and achievements and adequate financial support, both governmental and popular, as well as diversion of large funds by the parents of Indian youth for their foreign education. The universities have thus, been living in a vicious circle.

Sir C. V. Raman's Plain-Speaking

This inordinate craze for foreign education was severely denounced by Sir C. V. Raman, the distinguished physicist, as both unpatriotic and wasteful, in his address at the Convocation of the Madras University last week. He did not decry the education imparted in any of the western universities, but he deprecated the tendency among the Indian parents as well as the youth to undervalue both the standard of education imparted in the Indian universities and the opportunities for study and research provided by them. "I am prepared to quote any number of examples", Sir C. V. Raman said, "to show that Indians who have stayed here and worked at our universities and used the opportunities present here have done infinitely better and shown more real originality than many of those who went abroad"—a statement the truth of which few Indians including those who have been educated abroad, would care to challenge. In comparison with the few—they can be counted on one's fingers—who have risen to eminence because of their foreign education and researches conducted in foreign universities—Indian universities, despite their meagre equipment and financial resources, can show a galaxy of youngmen whose achievements in the fields of science and letters have attracted world-wide attention in scientific and academic circles. Sir C. V. Raman was therefore justified in his exhortation to the students to cease hankering after foreign education and foreign degrees and to strive for the advancement of learning in their own country by availing to the fullest extent of the opportunities provided by the Indian universities. There will always be need for a few selected students proceeding to foreign countries for study in special subjects as there will be need for selected students from these countries coming to India for a similar purpose. But for the majority of students universities in India can and must provide the highest and best form of education.

Need For Research

Sir C. V. Raman laid particular emphasis on the value of research in basic sciences, like theoretic physics, chemical physics physical chemistry, inorganic chemistry and so on. If India to-day is backward industrially in comparison with the advanced countries of the West, in spite of her wonderful wealth of raw materials of every kind, it is due mainly to the paucity among Indians of industrial chemists and physicists of the calibre that the universities and technological institutions in the West are producing. Till recently technological studies had not been receiving the measure of attention they ought to have received from the very beginning. Instead of every province having its own technological institute specialising in particular branches of study and a net-work of workshops associated with it, we have but a few of such serving the needs of the country as a whole. The Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore in its early days wasted its resources because it misconceived its mission. Otherwise, the advancement, under its aegis, of the knowledge of the basic sciences so essential for the industrial progress of this country would have been hastened by at least a couple of decades. It is a matter of gratification that the direction of studies in institutes of the type of the Bangalore institute is now placed in the hands of Indians who are in a better position to assess the needs of India than any foreign "experts".

Italian Possibilities

A very interesting footnote has been added to Mr. Winston Churchill's hint to the people of Italy. A Washington message says: "Mr. Cordell Hull indicated to-day that the United States Government were expecting an explosive development in Italy's internal situation. One should not be surprised to hear of serious unrest in various parts of the weary kingdom, Mr. Hull said." These two pronouncements by responsible men confirm the view that the Allied leaders have substantial reasons to anticipate important happenings in the immediate future, happenings for which Italian defeats and the growing R.A.F. offensive have cleared the ground. But to what extent will the expected "explosive development" go? It would, of course, be too much to hope that non-Fascist Italians would bring off a 'coup de'etat' and get their country out of the war. But they can achieve something of prodigous value to the general strategy of the war against Germany.

If trouble starts on a considerable scale, Herr Hitler will, first, virtually lose the effective assistance of a good many Italian divisions fighting on different fronts. That will be a bad enough headache for him. Secondly, he will have to occupy, and take charge of the military defence of the whole of Italy himself. And that would need resources in men and material in as great a quantity as is required for the defence of western Europe. He will also have to look after Yugoslavia and Greece. The strain on his resources and the consequent weakening of his strength on all fronts can be easily appreciated. Herr Hitler will have to fight and worry almost alone on fronts extending from the White to the Black Sea, from the Arctic to the Bay of Biscay and along the entire length of the Mediterranean. The job is going to be too much even for Adolf Hitler, the alleged Superman. But the first condition for all this, even for an "explosive development" in Italy is that the Axis should be quickly thrown out of Tunisia and Libya.

Progress In Tunisia

It appears likely that General Anderson will achieve the objective entrusted to him before General Montgomery. Beaten at El Alemein and deprived of the bulk of his armour, let alone men, Field Marshal Rommel did succeed in one thing, he retreated six hundred miles with his remnants intact. This was no mean feat. Now, helped further by the weather and, above all, a natural strong defence line, he has entrenched himself in the El Agheila bottle neck. The difficulties for the British Army have been increased by the quick lengthening of their lines of communications and supplies by no fewer than five hundred miles. An immediate assault on Rommel's defences of a kind and magnitude which will bring decisive success cannot, therefore, be expected, although it may be assumed that General Montgomery, aided by the navy and the Free French from Chad, will eventually beat the Axis forces.

The situation in Tunisia is, however, more hopeful. Despite desperate efforts by land and air the Axis have naturally been unable to consolidate their hold in any great strength. The Anglo-American descent upon French Africa and the promptitude with which French resistance was turned into assistance, took the Germans and the Italians completely by surprise. They were quick in rushing into Tunisia and succeeded also in deploying considerable air strength. But they could not naturally manage to land more than 30,000 troops with equipment in a few days. Meanwhile, a whole Anglo-American Army under General Anderson had crossed into Tunisia! The Axis are fighting grimly, but they have already suffered recerses, one of them quite serious. For, by now, the Allies have cut through to the coast between Bizerta and Tunis and the latter may well fall within a few days. Thereafter, the Allies can successfully concentrate upon Bizerta and General Giraud's troops can mop up the enemy in southern Tunisia. At the rate at which the Allied operations are progressing, Tunisia ought to be completely in their hands by the end of next week.

Frankly Speaking

Lyttleton's Optimism

Captain Lyttleton, Britain's Production Minister and, therefore, the most important man after Mr Churchill, has just declared in Washington that the war could be won by the Allies by June, 1943, although, of course, he adds quite sensibly that "that is far from saying that it will be won." No man knows better the comparative resources of the belligerants at the present time and what they will be during the next six months. If he is optimistic it means that Allied strength is presently going to grow overwhelming. That strength might well help to bring about the collapse of Germany should the present Russian offensive meet with full success. But the prospects are qualified by a number of big "ifs".

C. D. In Italy

It would appear that the Italian Socialist Party, with a membership "running into six figures" at present in spite of the governmental ban imposed on it, has circulated throughout the country a manifesto calling on all partriotic Italians to resort to "civil disobedience" with a view to end the "corrupt oppressive Fascist regime." The manifesto says that the time has not yet come for an open revolt or even a general strike but urges workers to pay taxes belatedly, sabotage or go slow in war factories and slow down transport while peasants are asked refuse to hand over the harvest. The manifesto adds. "There will be victims but better live one day as a free man than a hundred years as a slave. When civil disobedience reaches the vast masses it will become an irresistible force which will burst the dam of dictatorship." In India "civil disobedience" has been familiarised to his countrymen by Gandhiji in so unforgetful a manner that in their minds his name and "Civil disobedience", become invariably associated whenever resort to "civil disobedience" is reported from any part of the world and it is but natural that they should be curious to know whether such movements started elsewhere conform to Gandhiji's ideal of absolute non-violence.

The Contrast

From the nature of things, it would be impossible to expect that the long-suffering Italian patriots, accustomed all the while to violent ways of resistance so common in the West would observe strictly non-violent methods in their resistance to Fascist appression. From the programme outlined in the report that has come to India, there is nothing to suggest that the Italian socialists are advocating active violence in their sabotage of the Fascist regime. But there appears to be a radical difference between the Gandhian conception of "civil disobedience", and the Italian socialist one. Gandhiji has made self-suffering and absence of secrecy as the cardinal elements of such a movement. The Italian movement apparently does not attach any intrinsic value to such factors. It remains to be seen what success it achieves in securing the overthrow of the hated regime of Mussolini and his gang of Fascist desperadoes.

And The Paradox

Apart, however, from the question of success or failure of the movement, there is little reason to doubt that it will have the fullest sympathy of the peoples in all Allied countries, including Great Britain. Judged from the officially sponsored propagandist reports reaching this country from Great Britain applauding acts of sabotage and other underground activities of a more or less violent character on the part of the patriots in Axis controlled countries, it is obvious that even official circles in Great Britain wholeheartedly approve of such activities and view them as entirely patriotic. When such is the case, one wonders whether British statesmen and the British public care to reflect on the paradox suggested by the treatment meted out to politicals in India by British rulers. A mere flag salutation or shouting of a slogan or the possession of an unauthorised bulletin is viewed as a sufficiently serious crime to deserve either a heavy fine or a long term of imprisonment, though these "offences" may have been committed in the open without the least show of violence.

The People Are The Final Arbiters

By A Britisher

Almost without exception the spate of articles about the problem of Indian independence has revolved round personalities, and has thus given a totally one sided aspect to what is essentially a social problem—a problem in which the mass of the people play the predominant role.

Gandhi, Nehru, Sapru, Rajaji Waveli, Cripps, Jinnah etc. etc.—all these names have been bandied about, paralells have been drawn historical comparisons between individuals have been drawn—all ignoring the lesson of history that it is the mass of the people who ultimately decide all great issues.

True, leaders play a very important part in almost every affair, but only those who are bound to the people by indissoluble ties—who truly reflect and formulate in a concrete fashion the aspirations of their people—will survive the test of great leadership.

To play about with names, therefore—great though they may be—is to be academic, is to ignore the fact that it is the independence of the Indian people with which we are concerned.

The people are the final arbiters! Again, to pray to great persons, to beg from them, to exhort them, means to have no—or at least—very little faith in the mass of your own people.

History deals very harshly with those of little faith!

It is admitted that Chiang Kai-Shek is a great leader, yet only after several years of bitter and bloody internecine struggle did he lead a united China.

While the Japanese were attacking, Chiang was sending punitive expeditions against his own people and only after the Chinese people had indicated where they stood, did he take part in the campaign for a United China.

Chiang's greatness lies not so much in the fact that he leads, but that he listens!

Basically, the idea of independence is harboured by practically all the Indian people—Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, etc. and by practically all Indian political organisations—Congress, Muslim League, and so on. The task, however, is to make that idea a powerful material weapon. To do that, one essential thing is required and that is 'Unity!' The Unity of all the people around the basic slogan of 'Independence!'

The way to achieve this is not merely by talking about it, arranging meetings about it or writing long articles about it. It can only be achieved by getting amongst the 'people', and popularising the basic slogan until no one can resist the tremendous pressure of the 'people.'

★

I am a Scotsman not long from Britain, and I can say that the main weapon used against the demand for Indian independence amongst progressives in Britain, is the lack of Unity in India. Achieve Unity and the British Government cannot resist.

There is very often a tendency to regard the British people as in the same boat as the Imperialists. Nothing can be further from the truth!

The British people on the whole desire Indian independence, but, as in India, this demand has yet to be crystallised, concretised, and made a united demand. It can be seen, therefore, how closely the Indian and British people are linked in this struggle, the lynch pin being INDIAN UNITY.

When Cripps came to India, the British people were wholeheartedly behind him, because they thought he carried the papers to make Indian independence a reality. His stock was very high, until the true nature of his mission was revealed, and his prestige suffered a very damaging blow. How damaging is seen by the fact that he has been removed from the War Cabinet—removed at the opportune moment, by the reactionaries.

Of course, it may be said unity does not solve the whole problem, and that great tasks would still have to be accomplished. That is perfectly obvious!

To deny the immensity of the problems to be solved would be absurd. Likewise, to be overawed by them would be futile.

"A war is on", will be the cry raised. "You can't make big changes during a war."

Such statements are unadulterated rubbish and betray a pitiful ignorance of the history of human development.

All great wars and crisis are dynamic in their action, and at times, have been revolutionary in their implication.

War spurs on change, nay, it demands change. Not only in men's minds, but in their modes of life.

He who resists these changes, is an enemy of progress, no matter in which camp he is.

★

War compelled Churchill to offer France, union with Britain in 1940; war compelled China to unite her forces; war compelled the bitterest enemies of the Soviet Union to send her arms and equipment, and sign treaties with her; war compelled the publication of the Atlantic Charter, weak though it may be, and finally war brought the Indian situation into the forefront as a major problem of WORLD politics.

War is the handmaiden of change!!

During the war in Spain, several tremendous changes took place in the internal constitutional structure of the Spanish Republic. From a weak liberal Government to a powerful Socialist-Communist Government—from a disorganised rabble, to a united army, in the space of two years. And each of these changes STRENGTHENED the struggle against the Fascists.

The greatest example of all, however, is that of the Soviet Union, after the November Revolution of 1917. Attacked from without and within, starving at the front and in the rear, no civil service, industry and agriculture bankrupt, and an illiterate population, the Soviet Union successfully withstood war on EIGHTEEN fronts, and at the, same time solved in the main the problem of nationalities and self-determination.

★

Is it because we are so lost in admiration for the heroic deeds of the Russian people today that we forget the reason why such heroism is shown—or is it because we are afraid of a similar solution and an illiterate population in India?

Laski talks about a new Viceroy. Margaret Pope talks about Wavell and Allenby, Rajaji talks about Gandi and Jinnah, but Stalin talks about and works with the people.

That is the basic difference between the academic and the revolutionary approach to the problem.

Government formulas are very important in some respects, but tend to become, the plaything of intellectual dilettantes, and at times are used as a big stick to beat the backs of those who formulate them.

The main job to-day, is to achieve UNITY. Governmental formulas will depend on the degree of Unity and strength achieved. The people have always been able to solve the problem of Government. Don't let us get into the position of not being able to see the wood for the trees. Let us have faith in our own people.

★

Discussions on the Cripps Mission, British propaganda etc., will only be useful if they help on UNITY.

Time is pressing, death is waiting for a date! Will it be a date with the Indian people? That is the question to-day.

I am a Scotsman visiting India for the first tme and whereas, before the Indian problem was something far away, vague and indeterminate, to-day, it is a powerful and terrible reality, as it is for so many other Britishers.

★

I have seen here in India, mass starvation, mass poverty and horrible degradation, widespread disease, a people living in want and dying in arrears. I have seen flaunting wealth and disgusting complacency I have also seen something of the other side also, that side of India which shows the great skill of its people, the high appreciation of the arts and science, the great endurance of the people, and the patriotism and love of their Motherlad shown by all Indians.

The common people of India are awakening they will soon sound the deathknell of World Imperialism. I have faith in them as I have faith in my own people, because I am one of the common people.

I say, "listen to us, you leaders, listen to us, you intellectuals, listen to us, you formulators of plans; our strong hands are being raised, Indian hands, Chinese hands, Russian hands, British hands, American hands, the hands of the people." They will tear apart the chains that bind us, we are uniting, we will win the world."

Invite Madame Chiang

"Daily Mail" Suggestion To British Govt.

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON Dec. 1.

The "Daily Mail" writing editorially says: "It would be an excellent thing if Madame Chiang Kai-Shek could be invited to Britain. She is a gifted and enlightened woman with wide knowledge and experience. She would quickly appreciate the magnitude of our war effort by such personal contact. So distinguished a figure would help to convince China of our determination to defeat Japan no less thoroughly than the European members of the Axis".

FOR AID TO RED ARMY

Two hundred dolls, each representing one of 157 nationalities of Soviet Union or one of Russian war characters such as sniper, guerilla, airman are to be auctioned in London next week to provide medical supplies for the Red army.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The squadron which we gave for the defence of Britain has returned to defend India. That is a pretty good example of the turn of the tide."

—Sir Maurice Hallet, Governor, announcing the arrival of the U.P. Bomber Squadron somewhere in India.

* * *

India's new Chief Justice designate, Mr. (shortly to be Sir) William Spens is blessed with the following outstanding qualifications: (1) He served in India for a brief period during the last war. (2) He built up a reputation as junior in the Chancery Division and (3) he is a keen sportsman.

We acknowledge the above information to Reuter's and Anglo-India, with thanks.

* * *

But Mr. Spens enjoys a fourth and even more outstanding virtue. In 1939 Mr. Spens became chairman of the "1922 Committee," the important organisation of die-hard Imperialist M. P.'s.

This item, by the way, has not been supplied by Reuter's much less by Anglo-India.

* * *

In his address the other day Mr. Saiyidani, the Director of Education, Kashmir emphasised that Akbar was the first king who dreamt of Indian National Unity.

Akbar-e-Azam is, of course, dead, and now—long live..yes, exactly Amen!

* * *

Chinese Attacking Canton.
Headlines.

And the India Command still preparing in cantonments

* * *

Captain Oliver Lyttelton, the Britaish Minister of Production, has declared in Washington that the War could be won by the Allies by June, 1943.

Hasn't he heard the unlicensed sermon so eloquently preached by Mr. Churchill and based on a psalm from the divine Kipling?

* * *

Referring to the Italian invasion of Albania, Mr. Cordell Hull declares that "it should be the duty of every Albanian and good citizen to shoot on sight every Italian soldier on their soil depriving the people of their rights and liberties."

Heavens! What a blood-thirsty old man the American Secretary of State is!

* * *

Mr. Cordell Hull says the U. S. Government expects an "explosive development in Italy's internal situation."

The tragedy would not come as a painful surprise. While preparing for his Abyssinian "conquest" Signor Mussolini, that great man of prophetic vision, used to shout "we must expand or burst." and Italians have already been badly squeezed.

* * *

Gestapo Chief Herr Himmler is reported to have arrived at Toulon. Has the Fuehrer ordered him to put the scuttled ships into a concentration camp?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Another U. K. C. C."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—You have done a great service not only to African shippers but permit me to say to the Indian rights by giving the report of our meeting and writing your valuable leaderette thereon. I May also inform you that one of our beloved leaders, Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee, was approached by our energetic President and Secretaries as soon as we received intimation last week from abroad and he most willingly gave us his valuable advice and at our request attended our meeting and addressed us. It was also at the desire of our Association that he has kindly agreed to be the spokesman of the deputation which we propose to take to the Government at Delhi. Incidentally it would be of interest to note that in 1920 when the East African Merchants waited on the Viceroy, late Lord Chelmsford it was Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee who was then the spokesman and ever since then as even before that Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee has been the chief champion of Indians overseas and of Indian interest outside India, and as such has been fully aware of the position of Indians, of the Imperial policy and the policy adopted by the South African and other Dominions and of the methods adopted by other foreign nations towards India and, above all, the happy family arrangements that were often made by European nations between themselves 'vis-a-vis' the Asiatic including Indian. As the President of Indian Merchants' Chambers and as one intimately connected with the British Colonial Merchants' Association and the Imperial Citizens Association, for well over 20 years and in the Central Legislature, Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee has invariably not only fought for equal rights of the Indians to trade but has exposed many activities of Europeans. He is a staunch believer in the policy of free and equal for all and the other day what he said was that our Indian Merchants Chamber has always taken a keen interest in the matters of this kind and it was due to the fight put up by the Chambers and backed by the Federation that Trade Commissioners were being appointed and he felt sure that the Chamber would take up the matter if approached. He further suggested that the several Textile Millowners' Associations, both the Federation of Industrialists and the Labour Association ough also to be approached, as the Indian businessman was carrying their goods to various markets at enormous sacrifices to himself without any Government help and even at the cost of being treated as undesirable and it behoves them to come out and protect their interests and also protect the honour of their countrymen. It is not necessary for me to say how much European Industrialists and businessmen do for their interest. Suffice it to say that many a time they have got their Governments and nations to protect them with their guns and have got them involved in wars. The last Great War and this terrible war has also as one of its objects to capture markets and to exploit nations and if we are to-day fighting the great war it is because we want the aggressors to be put down and to establish equality for all. Therefore, Mr. Editor you will agree that action on the part of East African Government at this time is monstrous and we seek your aid.—Yours etc.,

AN EAST AFRICAN MERCHANT.
Bombay, November 23.

India's Constitution

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Some years ago a scheme for governing India was put forward but it did not receive much publicity.

It was suggested that India should be governed from the "foundations instead of from the roof."

The scheme was that each Province should be divided into Divisions, each of these into Sub-Divisions which were to be divided into Districts and these into Sub Districts. Each Sub-District was to be composed of as many villages as would be considered economically and geographically convenient. Each village was to elect its own 'headman'. The village headmen were to serve as Councillors on the Council of the Sub-District concerned. These Sub District Councillors were to elect their representative to serve on the Council of the District and so on up the scale to the Government of the Province.

A time limit would have to be fixed for the election of a headman and if no election took place within the prescribed time one would be nominated by the District Officer.

The same arrangement would hold good for towns which would be divided into Divisions down to Sub-Districts and then perhaps into Groups. A 'Group' would be analogous to a village for electoral purposes. There would thus be Rural and Urban Electorates.

Under such a scheme surely India could say that she had "Home Rule" as each town and village would govern itself in all local matters.

It is generally agreed that Agriculture is the chief industry of India and so it is the interests of the peasant which should be considered before any other interests but this I am afraid has not always been done. And until it is done it is difficult to visualise any permanency in any constitution for the Governing of India.

According to the statistics which I have available there are about half a million villages in India. Seventy five per cent. of the population are peasants and eighty to eighty five per cent. live in villages so that at the most the town population is only eighty per cent. of the population of the whole country.

I understand that the plan which I have outlined is in operation in many parts of India surely it would be possible to extend it?

It is generally admitted that in the past the interests of the peasants, the villagers and the labourers who, as stated above, make up the majority of the population have not been adequately safeguarded. But to-day all parties recognise the importance of giving satisfaction to the Masses of India.

It is recognised that there are certain reactionary elements which do not take a progressive view. Vested interests for instance are not likely to be anxious for any drastic change. But what is the importance of those interests in comparison with the happiness and well-being of the Masses? These interests can very well look after themselves, and I have no doubt that they will do so, but this must not be done at the expenses of the Masses.

Has an alternative scheme been suggested which would do equal justice to the masses? If so, what is it? Believe me.—Yours, etc.,

A. N. M. SWANSTON.
Major.

Uplands Cottage, Ledbury Hereford (England) Aug. 3.

1943 University Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—This academic year has been very abnormal for all colleges throughout India. The dislocation of normal work, owing to political unhevals, has been serious, indeed, and the professors and students are faced with the uphill task of completing a whole year's work in less than half the year. Is that task possible to accomplish? If it is not, there are two courses open to the professors and students—(i) either to attempt to make a show of completion by hook or crook, but do the work perfunctorily. (ii) or to do thoroughly only part of the work and leave the rest undone. In both cases, what are the universities going to do? Will they insist on examining the students in the entire course, and demand of them as thorough a mastery of every detail as in normal times they have a right to do? Or will they come to the aid of thousands of harassed young men, in a spirit of fatherly considerateness, and remove the widespread anxiety among the students by declaring special facilities?

May I suggest that the universities give very careful consideration to this important problem immediately, and let all the thousands of our students all over the country who have resumed studies to work in peace for the remaining months of the year. In my opinion, there are two facilities which the universities could easily extend to the student world. They could postpone the examinations by a month or more, and make special arrangement to declare the examination results on the usual dates. Or they could examine the students in very much curtailed courses of studies, and announce this curtailment in each subject before Christmas. I hope the Universities will not penalize students by holding normal examinations on normal dates when the conditions in the colleges all over India have been far from normal—and the earlier the Universities take up this matter in hand and make their decision known, the better for all.—Yours, etc.

B. J. WADWANI.
D. J. Sind College, Karachi.

SOVIET BATTLE FOR RZHEV

Savage Fighting In Central Sector

NAZI COMMANDER'S 'S. O. S.' FOR HELP: "SITUATION CRITICAL: TOMORROW, TOO LATE"

MOSCOW, December 1.

The Red Army has made four to six mile advance before Stalingrad and scored fresh triumphs north-west of Moscow. Savage battle is raging.

The fall of Rzhev is expected shortly. North-west of Moscow the Russians are drawing nearer to the Latvian border and have already outflanked the German base at Smolensk from the north-west.

In five days' fighting on central front alone, the Germans have now lost over 23,000 killed including 7,600 dead in the last 24 hours. Hundreds of towns and villages have been recaptured by Russians.

Savage Fighting On Central Front

MOSCOW: The Germans on the central front have received positive orders not to retreat under any circumstances, wires Reuter's special correspondent. Special machine-gun detachments have been posted to open fire on any German units who attempt to move back.

Fighting on this front has now reached a pitch of savagery only equalled in major battles of the war. But the Red Army is still advancing and in many places the retreating Germans are being forced to abandon their guns, lorries and cars in snow. One village converted by the enemy into a tightly packed chain of blockhouses changed hands ten times in two days, finally remaining in Soviet hands. At one village cross-roads were found 200 German dead including 11 officers.

RED ARMY'S SWEEP ACROSS DON

The Red Army has dealt another smashing blow rendering the situation of German troops more precarious than ever. The Russians swept across the Don from the Elbow area and captured four strong points in the German defence line stretching 40 miles on the eastern bank of the Don, north of Kalach.

The Germans are not only hedged in from the north and south-west where the Red Army advanced a few miles nearer Kotelnikovo, but they are also being subjected to increasing pressure from Stalingrad itself.

In the Kalmuk desert, the Red Army further extended its mopping-up operations southwards capturing Obilnoye 85 miles north of Elista the southern most point yet reached.

On the central front, the Russians now firmly hold the vital line between Rzhev and Vyazma and Veliki Luki.

Greatest Tank Battle Of War

Reuter's special correspondent in Stockholm wires:—A Berlin military spokesman told Swedish correspondents that "the greatest tank battle of the war is now being fought on the central front in Russia". "Between Kalinin and Toropets, our soldiers are facing their hardest test yet. A compact wall of Russian tanks is pressing against our lines. The Russians are suffering losses but the inflow of their reinforcements shows that the hardest fighting of the war is ahead of us".

The spokesman declared: "The Russian offensive at Stalingrad has reached its absolute peak.

SITUATION CRITICAL FOR NAZIS

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Reuter's special correspondent writes:—

"The loss of Rzhev would be equal to the loss of half Berlin" this admission was made by Hitler himself in a special message to the German Commander in the Rzhev area has been found in a document captured by the Russians. In this area the railway line which could bring up an entire infantry division with full equipment in 24 hours is now useless to the enemy following the Soviet advance.

In the battle for the Rzhev-Vyazma railway, several thousand Germans were killed on the first day and 80 guns captured. Some of the heaviest fighting on the Moscow front is going on in the Rzhev sector where the position is vital for the Germans. Two German tank divisions were brought in when the Soviet offensive was launched and they have since been reinforced by picked German infantry and motorised units.

Evidence of German plight has been found in a letter from the German Commander: "The situation is critical. Help is needed to-day. To-morrow will be too late".

GERMANS THROW IN RESERVES ON LARGE SCALE

LONDON: Reuter's special correspondent at Moscow wires: Around Stalingrad long columns of German prisoners are moving across the steppes. The Volga is almost completely covered with ice but ships and barges are still getting across with tanks, food and munitions. A "Red Star" war reporter stated to-day "the whole army is living with one thought—the enemy is surrounded; he must not escape". North-west of Stalingrad, the "Red Star" reports that the famous Soviet Stormoviks are skimming to and fro, often only 15 or 30 feet above the ground harassing the fleeing enemy and providing valuable information.

In the Veliki Luki area, snow is falling continuously. The "Red Star" says that the Germans are throwing in reserves on a large scale.—Reuter.

FR. PILOTS FOR MOSCOW

MOSCOW: Fourteen pilots from Fighting French pursuit squadron "Normandie" have arrived in Moscow to fight side by side with Soviet pilots.—Reuter.

MRS. ROOSEVELT CHIDES AMERICANS

For Criticising Britain For Imperialism

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

Mrs. Roosevelt to-day chided Americans who criticised Britain for imperialism and many "who often forget there were people in the British Parliament who fought our battles too at the time of our revolution."

Speaking on a radio interview she said, "I think our boys are the best Ambassadors we have ever had.

The British people are doing a remarkable job for our boys. British women are doing a superb war job", Mrs. Roosevelt declared.

There is among the British people a very solid determination. Having fought the war, they are not going to see a post-war period such as after the last war nor are they going to allow any Government to prevent building a solid foundation of world peace.

She added, "They are fighting against extermination and slavery and I think broadly they know what they are fighting for."

N. R. SARKAR FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, December 1.

The Hon: Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Commerce Member, leaves Delhi on December 4 for Bombay. Mr. Sarkar will meet representatives of the Bombay Millowners' Association, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Advisory Panel of the Indian Cotton Textile Industry, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce.

The Hon'ble Member also hopes to meet representatives of the Kinematograph Renters' Society and the Indian Languages Newspapers' Association.—A. P.

"WAR COULD BE WON BY NEXT JUNE" SAYS LYTTLETON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

The war could be won by the Allies by June, 1943, the British Minister of Production, Capt. Oliver Lyttleton, said here to-night.

He added, however, "that is far from saying that it will be won."—Reuter.

Khaksars Ever Ready For Settlement

MADRAS, Dec. 10.

Referring to the Punjab Premier's statement regarding lifting of the ban on Khaksars, Allama Mashrique, the Khaksar leader says: "The announcement on November 17 at the Muslim League Conference at Lyallpur of Sir Sikander Hyat Khan to the effect that, as soon as my declaration of November 5 to the Press was received by the Government of India, the ban on Khaksars would be lifted has made some people think that my not sending that declaration concerning the Punjab Khaksars to the Central Government has been the cause of the delay in removal of the ban. This is not true. I sent my declaration to both Governments on November 5, when I gave it to the Press and informed each about the sending of copy to the other.

"As the Punjab Premier announced that he had recommended removal of the ban and as he was considered to be the only obstacle to its general removal, I can only ask the public to wait a little more, and the Punjab Khaksars to await the issue of orders in 'Al-Islah' after the ban is lifted, and not to believe in the rumours in the Punjab papers. I make an appeal to him (Sir Sikandar) to test the attitude of Khaksars to him to cancel the security order and to start with a clean slate.—United Press.

Central Assembly Budget Session

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

A Notification says that the railway budget will be presented in the Central Assembly on February 15, and the general budget on February 27. The budget session opens on February 10 and concludes, as at present arranged, on March 31. Six days have been allotted for non-official bills and resolutions.—United Press.

Pir Pagaro's Mother-In-Law Jailed

KARACHI, December 1.

Pir Pagaro's mother-in-law has been sent to jail for three years along with four other women, on her failure to furnish security. She was charged with aiding and abetting Hurs by giving them food and shelter. Three other Muslim women have been sentenced to one year's imprisonment each under the Hurs' Act.

Seth Jiwanmal, a Hindu merchant of the Makhi forest, the stronghold of Hurs, has been sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment for supplying money and ammunition to Hurs in Makhi forest. He was reported to be intimate with Hurs and on one occasion stood bail for one of them.—U. P.

No Enemy Air Activity Over India

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

With the exception of some reconnaissances by single aircraft flying at great heights enemy operations during November against Indian territory have been negligible and no bombs are reported to have been dropped.

Between them, the British and American air forces have averaged almost a raid a day, making November the heaviest month for air raids from Indian bases that the enemy have experienced so far.—A. P.

ONE MILLION FRANC COLLECTIVE FINE ON BRUSSELS

BERNE: The Berlin correspondent of the Swiss paper "Basler Nachrichten" reports that Brussels city has been imposed a collective fine of one million francs by the Nazi Gestapo. The reason is stated to be that German army restaurant was dynamited by some unknown persons.—India Press Service.

Hallet Holds Congress Responsible

LUCKNOW, Nov. 30.

Addressing the Provincial War Committee, Sir Maurice Hallett, U.P. Governor, said that in India, the so called deadlock continued on the issue of an interim Government. He thought that in time of war no fundamental change in the system of Government was possible without a full measure of agreement between the parties concerned. Turning to the recent disturbances in the Provinces the Governor held the Congress directly responsible for what he called "this rebellion", partly because no other milder word described the subversive activities, which took place in August last. The Governor gave instances and said that leaders who were unarrested had gone underground. Individual acts of terrorism and sabotage were occurring—senseless terrorism and murder. The Governor asked the members of the committee to impress on villagers their responsibility to protect the railway line that passed through their villages. They must be on their guard against all strangers coming into their villages.—A. P.

Pandit Nilkanth Das, (M.L.A.) revealed that the number of deaths so far reported in Orissa cyclone was 671, including 11 from Puri.—A. P.

GIVE INDIA SELF-RULE NOW

British Conservative Journal's Plea

LONDON:— "The one great danger is India. For, the Indian crisis has not been resolved by the arrest of Gandhi, Nehru and Azad. There is grave risk of further civil strife. If our army there is engaged in dealing with civil disorders, Japan will be tempted to invade."

Thus writes "John Bull" one of the oldest and most influential political journals in Britain commenting on the Indian situation. The liberal policy advocated by this mouthpiece of British Conservatism has come upon as a pleasant surprise to those who want an early settlement of the Indian issue. Continuing the paper says: "Yet if both sides could but see it, there is an easy way out for the British Government and the Indian people. The Viceroy is wisely retiring into the background. More and more his status approximates to that of the King in this country. He rules but does not govern. The Government is really the Viceroy's Council and that is chiefly comprised of Indians."

Is not the remedy obvious? asks the paper and adds:—

"Let an effort be made to increase the scope of that chiefly Indian Council. Let us try to include Congress and Muslim leaders among its members. The Muslim leaders have announced their willingness to take part in a Provisional Government. That offer must not be allowed to pass unheeded. Let us try to convince the Indian masses of the truth—that here, right now, they have the opportunity to govern themselves."

In conclusion the paper says: "Our promise has gone forth that after the war the Indian people will have Dominion Status. The means already exist by which they can be made to feel that the struggle against Axis aggression is a part of their own struggle for freedom. But it is our duty to make it clear that Self-Rule is theirs for the asking—not in some distant halcyon paradise but quickly and definitely."—India Press Service.

MUSLIMS IN KASHMIR

Shaikh Abdullah Protests Against League Resolution

Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah, leader of Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, in the course of a statement says:—

"A news-paper report of a resolution regarding Kashmir passed by the All-India Muslim League Council in its meeting held recently at Delhi, has caused a great surprise to me. It seems that the sponsors of the resolution in question have either deliberately tried to create a confusion among the other members of the League Council by putting an entirely wrong picture of the events in Kashmir before them or have through their ignorance of the real situation misled the League Council into believing that the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference and the Mussalmans of the State stand in two opposing camps. Whatever is the reason I don't think it does any credit to the All-India Muslim League as a responsible organization second only to the All-India National Congress in the country to base their decisions on sheer speculation and sentimentalism. I would not very much mind the mover of the resolution and some other of his colleagues from the Punjab deliberately presenting us in blackest possible colours. Their attitude is actuated by motives other than the betterment of the State Muslims. People of their type from the Punjab have always cherished a desire to dominate us even in our politics as they had dominated our economic life during the last 150 years. Their grievance against our organization which stands for ending of all exploitation whether in the name of sympathy with us or any other garb is therefore, understandable. What has pained me most is how Mr. Jinnah, who knows something about our organization and its work in Kashmir, became a party in supporting a motion which in no way did any service to the Musalmans of the State. But on the contrary did a great disservice to them by condemning their premier political organization, representing millions of Kashmiries the bulk of whom are the Musalmans.

While the resolution condemned the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference it incidentally supported the so-called Muslim Conference. These were the very elements who since 1932 opposed every move made on behalf of the Muslim Conference before it was converted into the National Conference in 1939. These elements have been exposed time and again during our political struggle for the last eleven years. The Muslim League by giving them shelter has not rendered any service to the Musalmans of the State. I shall not grudge the Muslim League its new allies and I am confident that so long as our own organization stands sound and our path is clear the new cloak worn by these enemies of our people will not enable them to create a breach in our ranks. People stand solidly behind the National Conference and are on their forward march under its revolutionary banner. They know their friends and their foes. They have seen their enemies shifting from point to point in the past. They have got no confusion now when they see them entrenching themselves elsewhere.

Before concluding I would like to appeal to all right thinking and progressive elements in the League to think over the matter more dispassionately and see for themselves whether what the National Conference is doing is for the good of the masses of our country as a whole or only for a section of the people as the reactionaries desire us to do. Whether it is right and proper for any body to create confusion by taking shelter behind "Pakistan" when the League itself has times out of number declared that this principle is not to be applied to the States and whether is it right for a Musalman in this part of India to create communal or other sectional questions and thus try to disturb the peace and rouse Hindus and Musalmans against each other? Is a majority community is, it not the duty of the Musalmans to create confidence in the minds of the Hindus and other minorities in the State about their future? Is not the Muslim League demanding the same assurance and same guarantees from the majority community in India? If the principle holds good there it must equally hold good here. In view of this if the National Conference fights such elements in the country who try to lead the people astray from their real path by creating confusion about "Pakistan" or by trying to rouse them against the Hindus and other minorities should not the League instead of supporting their political disrupters support the National Conference or if it cannot support it at least observe neutrality so far as our internal politics is concerned? I hope that the members of the All-India Muslim League will in future view our problems in their real perspective and by their attitude will try to advance the cause of the people and not of the reactionaries as is the case at present."

The Government of Madras have directed that only buses and lorries classified as essential will ordinarily be eligible for new tyres.

DISTURBANCES, ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

(Continued from page 1)

ficult to believe that a young man came all the way from Howrah to Cornwallis Street to cut a wire and tie one end of it to the other side of the road to stop traffic.

The same Magistrate acquitted Prasant Kumar Dhar and Krishna Chandra Behara of the charge under the D. I. R. for throwing brick-bats at a tram car at the crossing of Cornwallis Street and Bhim Ghosh's Lane on September 11. The Magistrate observed that the evidence of the nature adduced by the prosecution could not be considered as satisfactory and fell far short of the standard essential to establish a criminal charge, and the accused in his opinion could surely claim the benefit of doubt.

KRISHNAGAR: Reports from Damurhuda in Chuadanga sub-division indicate that the police seized 25 trunks and boxes and 10 maunds of rice from the house of Mrs. Gayatri Bafichi, aunt of Chandra Kumar Chakrabarty who has been proclaimed an absconder, and for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 25 has been announced.

SURRENDERS TO POLICE

BALURGHAT: Biswaranjan Sen, who is alleged to be one of the ring leaders of the incident at Balurghat on September 14 last, surrendered to the police on November 27 and was subsequently produced before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Balurghat. The second officer at Balurghat has rejected the bail petition moved on behalf of five persons of Phulbari, who were arrested in connection with the "Hat" looting case at Dilahat on September 18 last.

STUDENT JAILED

HABIGUNJ: Chunilal, a student of the local college and a member of the Communist Party, has been convicted under D. I. R. for leading a procession without permission and has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

TREATMENT OF ARRESTED MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

The Hon'ble Mr. Rupnath Brahma, Minister in charge of the Jail Department announced in the Assam Legislative Assembly in reply to the criticisms of the treatment of political security and undertrial prisoners that the rules in the jail manual were now under revision in the light of newer circumstances and when completed these could allow certain concessions in regard to matter raised in course of the debate in the House. He promised personal enquiry and visit to particular jails with a view to see that matters were redressed.

Speaking on a cut motion yesterday Mr. Bidyanath Mukerjee suggested that members of the Assembly detained without trial should invariably be placed in "A" Division. Mr. Mukerjee drew attention of the House to the case of Mr. Shibendra Chandra Biswas, an old man of about 70 and a member of the Congress Party in the Assembly who had been placed in C Class. Mr. Mukerjee also complained of meagre and bad food. Mr. Rohini Kumar Chawdhuri referred to the ban on correspondence of interviews with security prisoners by friends or relatives.

DACOITS LOOT CARGO BOAT

RANAGHAT: Information has been received that a dacoity was committed in the small hours of Wednesday last, near Ichapur, on the Ganges, under P. S. Naopara, when a cargo boat was proceeding from Calcutta to Ranaghat. The dacoits, four in number, came in two small boats, which were drawn up one on each side of the cargo boat. Bags of bell-metal plates and a bag of soap are alleged to have been taken away. The Naopara police have made some arrests.—A. P.

AGITATOR SURRENDERS

BURDWAN, Dec. 1.

Mr. Sudhir Roy, a 70-year old man of Srikrishnapura, who was wanted by the police in connection with disturbances in Jamalpure, surrendered himself before the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer yesterday and was sent to jail custody.

Mr. Bishnupada Hazra who was wanted by the Burdwan Sadar Police surrendered himself and was released on a bail of Rs. 200.

HOUSE SEARCHES

SHILLONG: The local police searched the house and belongings of Mr. Kshirode Ranjan Dev under a warrant under the D. I. R. In course of the search the police seized some copies of the "Harijan" dated 21st and 28th June, 12th, 19th and 26th July and 2nd August. The police also seized a copy of the "Forward Bloc" dated the 13th July, 1940.

FRONTIER CONGRESSMEN TAKE STOCK

PESHAWAR: The present situation in the country and the Province is reported to have been reviewed at a meeting of Congress leaders here, Dr. Khan Sahib, the former Premier and member of the Congress Working Committee presiding.

Khan Ali Gaikhan, President of the F. P. C. C., Mr. Abdul Quaiyum, M.L.A. (Central), Arbab Abdur Rehman Khan M.L.A. and Hakim Abdul Jalil Nadvi were among those who took part in the deliberations.

CAMP JAIL FOR ORISSA POLITICALS

SAMBALPUR: Messrs. Nrisingh Guru, Durgaprasad Guru, Dayanand Shatpathy and Ramrawsha Sukul, who were released after a fortnight's detention in Sambalpur Jail, have again been arrested under Rule 26 D. I. R. and sent to Sambalpur Jail for detention. It is understood that the Government of Orissa are going to construct a camp jail at Sambalpur for political prisoners.

ONE ARRESTED IN NEW DELHI.

One person in New Delhi was arrested under the Defence of India Rules for distributing alleged objectionable literature near the Jumma Masjid.

JIVANLAL DESAI ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

KALOL, (By Mail).

Mr. Jivanlal Desai, President Kalol-Halol Kisan Sabha, was arrested by the Baroda C. I. D. at Baroda Station on Saturday.

"FREEDOM FROM WANT"

LONDON, Dec. 1.

From Reuter's correspondent:—

Sir William Beveridge's plan for social security drawn up at the Government's request and published to-day proposes a tremendous programme to guarantee "freedom from want" to every man, woman and child in Britain by a single scheme of State Social Insurance, assurance as of right and not charity but on condition of service and contribution.

HOW IT WILL WORK

Sir W. Beveridge's recommendations include big increases in the weekly payment to the unemployed and disabled people (56 s. weekly for a man with wife and two children compared with the existing rates of 38 s. for unemployment and only 18 s. for disability), children's allowance 8 s weekly up to the age of 15 or up to 16 if in full time education, free medical and hospital treatment of every kind for every citizen, retirement pensions reaching eventually 40 s. weekly for husband and wife, compared with the present old age pension of 20 s., funeral grant of £20, a "Wive's Charter" including marriage grant, increased maternity benefit and widows' pensions.

NO "MEANS TEST"

The "means tests" would in general be abolished.

The scheme covers all citizens without the upper income limit and irrespective of their productive status and all are entitled to its benefits without investigation of their private means.

Every gainfully employed citizen, employee and employers alike, must pay weekly premium contributions by stamps on an employment book or occupation card.

The General weekly contribution rate for a male employee will be 7 s. 6 d. (4 s. 3 d. for the employee and 3 s. 6 d. for the employer) compared with present 3 s. 8 d. and for women 6 s. (3 s. 6 d. from the employee and 2 s. 6d. from the employer) compared with 3 s. 1 d. Children's allowances will be paid as a birthright.

Sir W. Beveridge describes the plan as partly a "British Revolution" but mainly a natural development from the past.

The cost of the scheme would be 697 millions sterling in 1943, rising to 858 millions sterling in 1968.

Give Reality To Atlantic Charter

'TIMES' DEMAND: 'M. G.' EXPOSES REACTION AMONG BR. DIE-HARDS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The only spur which can fortify Allied war effort is to give reality to the Atlantic Charter. The temper of hostility toward serious reform is showing itself in the Conservative Party.

These points were made in editorials in the "Times" and "Manchester Guardian".

The "Times" says: "It has been apparent war effort could only be fortified by proof of the determined will of the United Nations to give the undertakings in the Atlantic Charter utmost reality in the eyes of each and all of the associated people. Negotiation and decision have become concrete needs, unless the United Nations are to resign themselves to the prospect of losing the peace. No country in the world will more certainly have to live by exercise of courage and intelligence than Britain. Demobilisation of those two qualities would be catastrophic."

The "Manchester Guardian" points out that Russia was not present at the Washington discussions and asks if the common policy is being prepared "We are left in the dark about the promised consultations between the Western Powers and the Soviet Ally, the importance of which has been acknowledged by the Premier and Mr. Eden.

"The sentence from the Premier's speech about the danger of quarrelling over what to do with our victory before we have won it suggests a temper hostile to serious reform beginning to show itself in the Party and the Prime Minister is aware of it."

FREEZING OF BONUSES

Employers' Demand And Labour Opposition

NEW DELHI, December 1.

The Standing Committee of the Labour Conference, which concluded its two-day Session today Dr. B. R. Ambedkar presiding, made a general survey of wartime Labour Legislation and expressed itself on the terms and conditions of service in regulated employments.

The Labour viewpoint, it is learned was that the treatment of Labour was more stringent than that of Capital under wartime Labour Legislation.

The Committee made some suggestions for the improvement of the machinery for settlement of Labour disputes.

The Committee approved a proposal for the establishment of an Industrial Research Board, but felt that such a Board was not likely to yield the desired results, if set up during the war. The main function of the board would be to measure industrial fatigue.

During discussion on "earnings of Labour" the employers' representatives are believed to have urged that bonuses should be "frozen" and kept as savings during the war period.

The workers' spokesmen, on the other hand, are reported to have claimed that the wage-level was very low and had not kept pace with the rise in the cost of living: hence "freezing" of bonuses was not a practical proposition. They also urged greater uniformity in the rates of dearness allowances.

The views of the Committee will now be considered by the Government in the light of the discussions.

The next meeting of the Committee is expected to be held in February.—A. P.

Department Of Food

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The New Department of Food will commence operations with effect from December 2, 1942 and Mr. B. G. Holdsworth, at present Civil Supplies Commissioner (Rice and Miscellaneous) to the Government of India, has been appointed Secretary of the Department. The Sugar Controller and his establishment will function as at present but under the Department of Food. The duties of Wheat Commissioner for India will until further notice continue to be performed by Mr. Y. N. Sukthankar, as Joint Secretary in the new department. The post of Civil Supplies Commissioner will cease to exist.—A. P.

Not All Burma Under Japs

Several Civilians Still Function Round Naga Hills Area

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The report of the death by pneumonia, amidst the mists of the far off Naga hills, of Tom Atkinson, one of the best loved officers of the Burma I.C.S., is a reminder that the Japanese by no means hold the whole of Burma, says a Press Note.

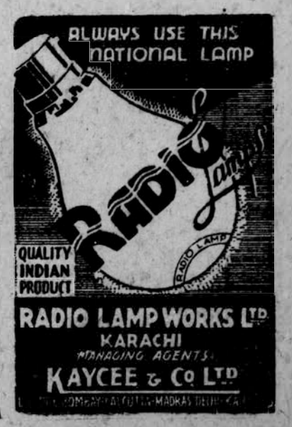
All round the hills in the northern area of Burma there is now working a considerable band of civil officers of the Burma Government.

They work under the "Commissioner, Frontier Division," who works with the army and is in close touch with the Defence Department of the Burma Government now in Simla.

The exact localities where these officers have their various headquarters must be a secret, but it can be divulged that civil officers are carrying on actual administration in several different places, spread over a wide area within the boundaries of Burma.

These are officers who know the country and the peoples intimately, after a lifetime of experience. More than one has written authoritative works on the languages and customs of the area. The local people know them and trust them, and their very presence does more than anything else to steady the hill people against the impact of Japanese propaganda.

When the full story comes to be told of these Burma Government officers, and their military comrades, in the lonely and dangerous outposts of unoccupied Burma, it will be undoubtedly shown that these hardy and enterprising men have performed services of the very greatest value to the United Nations; services of which the full import will be understood when the time for our offensive comes.—A. P.



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If you have tried other so-called specialist Doctors, Hakims, Sanyasis, etc, & have not found any improvement, if you are misguided by big and charming advertisements yet there are full hopes for your cure. There is one and only one Dr. of Doctors and Emperor of Hakims second to none Lukmanulmulk Z. M. Rai, M.D.H., first (London) first class gold medalist M.B. B.S.H., first class degree-holder Sex specialist registered by the Govt. of India, who will cure all your troubles as

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THE PROPRIETORS HAVE NOT INCREASED THE PRICE

Blow To Indian Business

Indian Exporters' Association Protests Against E. African Monopolist Corporation

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Indian Exporters' Association was held on Saturday the 28th inst. The President of the Association, Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah, took advantage of the presence in Bombay of Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and invited him to tea at the offices of the Association.

Amongst other questions, was discussed the present burning question of the East African Government's recent move to bring into existence some sort of monopolistic corporation, more or less on the lines of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation, for the main purpose of imports from India of Indian piecegoods.

It was pointed out by some of the members that under the guise of checking war profiteering and ensuring proper distribution, the corporation is to be brought into existence with a view to oust the old and well established Indian Importers from their long standing business which had been gradually and perseveringly built up during the last several decades.

Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta took very keen interest in the matter and suggested several practical ways and means to prevent the materialisation of this nefarious scheme, injurious alike to the Indian community in East Africa and to Indian Exporters at home.

It was decided that all possible steps should be taken at an early date by the Association with the support and co-operation of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry to achieve this object. Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta further expressed his willingness to do everything possible in this connection so as to gain the desired end.

Nawab Yar Jung's Recipe For Communal Unity

NAGPUR, Nov. 30.

It is understood that Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung in reviewing the political situation in the Working Committee of the All-India States Muslim League, emphasised the diverse nature of the problems in different States and divided them into different categories according to religious and cultural background and appealed to devise a uniform programme in diversity.

He said that separate electorates, cultural and religious safeguards in all States may form a common and united demand in all conditions. Two resolutions were also passed condemning the atrocities committed by the followers of Kashmir National Conference.—Orient Press.

STAND BY INDIA'S PAST HERITAGE

Radhakrishnan's Address To New Benares Graduates

BENARES, Nov. 29.

"We must wake up from the sleep of centuries and hold our heads high," said S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor, addressing the convocation of the Benares Hindu University held this afternoon.

"India has a message for the whole world. Her treasures of spiritual wisdom are for the healing of nations. Many are struck with amazement that a nation so great, spiritually, morally, materially, once upon a time, has come down to its present low position.

The recent past of our country is an age of decadence and shaken nerves. A nation that has produced such culture and such men for centuries has a right to independence, to shape her own future in keeping with her past.

If India wants freedom, it is for enabling her to teach the world lessons of moral perfection and love. It is impossible for those who have not experienced foreign rule to realise how deadening it is to the soul of the country. Freedom is something deep and elemental.

Speeches like those of the Prime Minister about there being in this country a white army, larger than at any time in the British connection and he is therefore entitled to report to the House that the situation in India at this moment gives no occasion for undue despondence or alarm are highly provocative. They burn into the Indian soul deep resentment and bitterness."

REPRESSION NOT ENOUGH.

The Vice-Chancellor continuing observed that to preserve order was the primary duty of every Government but it did not stop there. There was another obligation on Governments to base their rule on the consent and good will of the governed. It was the duty of a Government, not only to maintain law and order, but to create conditions which made for law and order.

"We need a programme," said Sir Radhakrishnan, "more positive than repression which is not an aid to civil peace or war effort."

The Secretary of State said, "Indian nationalism, the desire to see India's destiny directed by Indian hands free from external control is not confined to any one party in India. It is shared by all. To that aim we in this country have solemnly pledged ourselves before India and before the world. In the name of his Majesty's Government, I repeat that pledge to-day". But when the fulfilment of this pledge is put aside to some future date in the name of the war, doubts arise.

Concluding Sir S. Radhakrishnan said, "India never stood for national and cultural isolation. Her spiritual heights rest on a basis that embraces all humanity. Wherever men love reason, shun darkness, turn towares light, praise virtue, despise meanness, hate vulgarity, kindle sheer beauty, wherever minds are sensitive hearts generous, spirits free, there is your country. Let us adopt that loyalty to humanity instead of a sectional devotion to one part of the human race".—A. P.

ROMANCE OF INDIAN DRUG INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30

Presiding at the conference of manufacturers of chemical and pharmaceutical products and of Universities, Dr. J. N. Ray discussed the development and phenomenal growth of the drug industry which has taken place during the last two years in India.

The Indian drug industry, he said was now asked to produce approximately 71 per cent of the items in the medical vocabulary as against 13 per cent at the beginning of the war. Various medicinal plants which were not indigenous to India have now been replaced by equivalent Indian substitutes. This had made it possible to prepare almost all galenicals without difficulty.

Several vitamins and hormones had also been manufactured as the result of the stimulus given by the D G I M S. It was now possible to prefare adrenal in hydrochloride in a crystalline condition. Thyroid, pituitari etc., had now been produced in very large quantities.

Given the basic chemicals and the auxillary equipment, it was possible to state that no synthetic drug is beyond the range of India's production capacity.

A Formula To End Deadlock

NEW DELHI, November 29.

The All-India Jat Conference held here today adopted, on the motion of Choudhri Sir Chotta Ram, Revenue Minister, Punjab, a formula for the solution of the present political deadlock.

The formula which the Conference commended to Great Britain and India, is as follows:—

"(A) POST-WAR SOLUTION:—To accept Sir Stafford Cripps' declaration of last April modified by the inclusion of a provision that any points of difference remaining unresolved among Indians themselves should be submitted for final settlement to an International Board of Arbitration composed of an equal number of representatives of the United States, China, Russia and one of the neutral independent Islamic Powers, preferably Turkey.

(B) INTERIM SOLUTION—(1) The Governor-General to form out of a panel submitted by those elected members of the Central and Provincial Legislatures who pledge themselves to a vigorous prosecution of the war until victory is won, a National Central Government with the largest possible freedom of action (secured through convention, by the virtual elimination of the Secretary of State's veto and by the restriction of the Viceroy's veto within the narrowest possible limits) in all spheres of administration, subject to the condition that the general war policy will be determined by the War Cabinet and the Pacific War Council while the conduct of war operations and all matters incidental thereto will be left to the Commander-in-Chief.

(II) To restore in the provinces Popular Governments composed of the representatives of all important parties which pledge themselves to a vigorous prosecution of the war until victory is won, and in the event of such a pledge not forthcoming from all or any of the major parties, to replace the present class of Advisers by a body of non-official representatives who already have or may be expected to create for themselves substantial following among the most numerous classes of their respective provinces, particularly among material and rural classes".—A. P.

HOW TO COMBAT DEARNESS AND SCARCITY OF VEGETABLES

Fazal Rahimtullah Suggests Co-operative Collection And Sale

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Fazal Hahimtullah, member of the Food Advisory Council has issued a statement regarding production and supply of vegetables and milk in which he has surveyed the present position of scarcity of these articles as also their dearness and suggests certain remedies.

Mr. F. Rahimtullah points out that due to the buying by the military in the open market the civilian population suffers terribly. The rise in the price of petrol and the control improved on its sale greatly affects transport of these articles. The railway wagons have also become scarce.

Mr. F. Rahimtullah suggests cooperative collection and sale of these human necessaries. He wants dairy farming to be encouraged in Kolaba District where the waste water of the Tata Hydro-Electric Works is available in abundance in three rivers. The farmers along these rivers can grow vegetables and keep she-buffaloes if quick and cheap transport is provided and loans are advanced to them. He wants the example in England to be followed here too.

Kolar Gold Field Dispute Ends

BANGALORE, November 30.

After protracted negotiations, the Labour agitation in Kolar Gold Field (about 50 miles from Bangalore) for enchancement of the scale of dearness allowance, it is learnt, has come to conclusion, an agreement having been arrived at between registered Labour Associations in the area and the managements of several mines.—A. P.

BOMBAY, NOT OUT OF DANGER YET

Setalvad Warns Citizens Against Complacency

BOMBAY, November 30.

"Allied successes from different theatres of war has led some to believe that Bombay is now absolutely out of danger and that there is no need to worry about an enemy attack either by sea or by air. While I agree that the chances of an enemy attack are reduced, I would like to warn people against lulling themselves into complacency" says Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Member of the Joint Civil Defence Committee in the course of a statement.

He adds: "Victories on the far away theatres of war should, on the contrary, increase our efforts in educating the people to be fully prepared for any eventuality. So long as the war lasts, danger to bombay from enemy attacks is there. The sooner every citizen realises this fact, the better it is for him, his relatives and his neighbours."

"The Civil Defence organisation for the City of Bombay is being prefected; more and more people are taking interest and the ward Civil Defence Committees have started their work in right earnest. Citizens in general and volunteer organisations in particular are being approached to get themselves trained for one of the various services under the Joint Civil Defence Committee. The main object of all this is to get prepared, so that we may not be caught unawares."—A. P.

Development Of Moghul Architecture

The gradual development of what has come to be known as Moghul architecture, and its beauty and variety were illustrated by a series of slides and picture cards by Mr. R. G. Gyani in the course of a lecture on Moghul Architecture delivered at the hall of the University School of Economics on Tuesday evening.

The lecture was a part of the Akbar Quater-Centenary celebrations and was presided over by Rev. J. MacKenzie.

The lecturer stated that the period between 1556 and 1658 A.D. was noted for the innumerable buildings that were put up by the Moghul rulers. These buildings which could be seen at their best at Delhi, Agra, Lahore and Fatehpur Sikri were the result of a blending of Hindu idea of architecture with Saracen ideas brought from Persia.

A great impetus was given to architecture by Hamida Banu Begum, Akbar's mother who as exile with her husband had wandered far and wide and had an appreciation of Persian architecture.

The fort at Agra illustrated the Hindu influence in Moghul architecture. The main gate of the Fort was borrowed from Rajput sources. The motif for the gate was borrowed from the Gwalior fort built forty years earlier by Mansing. The bastions and friezes also showed influences of Rajput art.

Thirteen Committees Nominate Savarkar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" at Hindu Mahasabha Office reveal that till this morning 13 Provincial Hindu Sabhas out of 21 in all had finally recommended the name of Mr. V. D. Savarkar for the Presidentship of the forthcoming annual session of the Hindu Mahasabha to be held at Cawnpore. These are the Punjab, Delhi, Oudh, Agra, Karnatak, Rajputana, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bombay, Madras, Berar, Nagpur and Bihar.—United Press.

Savarkar Fund Of Ten Lakhs

POONA, Dec. 1.

The name of Mr. V. D. Savarkar was porposed for the Presidentship of the forthcoming session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at a meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Sabha held here this evening.

Resolutions appealing to the people to raise a fund called "Savarkar Jubilee Fund" of Rs. 10,00,000 for being presented to Mr. Savarkar on his 60th birthday in May next were passed. It is stated that Maharashtra is to collect Rs. 1,00 000, of which Rs 40,000 has been already promised.

A resolution protesting against the policy of discrimination in the imposition of collective fines was also passed.—United Press.

RELIEF FOR CYCLONE VICTIMS AT CONTAI.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

A motor ambulance van with a medical unit and necessary equipment will start for Contai Road station to-morrow in order to serve the people of the cyclone affected area of Contai in Midnapore.

The van, which is being sent there under the auspices of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, is a gift from a jweller's firm of Calcutta.—A. P.

MONTHLY TENANCY

Important Decision By Justice Chagla

Mr. Justice Chagla at the Bombay High Court gave an important decision affecting the tenants in the city in a suit filed by the Raja Bahadur Motilal Bombay Mills Ltd., against the Utility Articles Manufacturing Company.

The defendants were monthly tenants of the plaintiffs' building at Tardeo at a monthly rent of Rs. 340 on the terms and conditions recorded in the plaintiffs; letter dated 1st August, 1941. On 29th January, 1942, the plaintiffs through their Solicitors, gave a notice to the defendants as follows:

"We are instructed to determine the said tenancy with the expiry of the month of February, 1942, and to call upon you to quit and deliver vacant possession of the said premises on the expiry of the said month of February, 1942."

The defendants did not vacate and the plaintiffs therefore filed this suit for ejecting the defendants as well as for compensation for the wrongful use and occupation of the building at the rate of Rs. 963 per month. The defendants raised several defences, for instance, that it was not a monthly but a yearly tenancy,—but at the hearing all these were given up and the only defence argued was that there was no legal and valid notice given by the plaintiffs for determination of the tenancy.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship referred to the first contention of Mr. Coltman on behalf of the defendants,—that the notice merely stated that the Solicitors were "instructed to determine" the tenancy and did not in effect determine it, and observed that except for its ingenuity there was nothing in it. His Lordship referred to the decision of the Privy Council in the case of Harihar v. Ramasashi (45 I.A. 222) and said that the test of the sufficiency or otherwise of a tenancy was what the notice meant to the tenant conversant with the facts. Applying this test his Lordship held that the tenant understood it as such and that the context made its meaning quite clear.

His Lordship then dealt with the second objection of Mr. Coltman to the validity of the notice—that the monthly tenancy commenced from the 2nd day of the month and ended not on the last day of that very month but on the 1st day of the next month, for which Mr. Coltman relied on Sections 106 and 110 of the Transfer of Property Act and on the decision of the Privy Council in the case of Benoy v. Saisiccioni (59 I.A. 414 at 418) where he submitted the Privy Council interpreted Section 110 to that effect. His Lordship held that Section 106 was subject to contract to the contrary but that by the letter of 1st August, 1941, which constituted the contract between the parties, though one month's clear notice was provided for and Section 106 modified to that extent, the parties had not contracted themselves out of the other provisions of Section 106 as to the period when the notice was to expire,—which was the end of the month of the tenancy. His Lordship then formulated the point for decision to be—what was the end of the month of the defendants' tenancy. His Lordship held that Section 110 applied only to leases for a fixed period and not to a monthly tenancy as in this case, and that the Privy Council decision in Benoy's case was distinguishable on the facts of that case in which the monthly tenancy was preceded by a lease for a fixed term of four years to which Section 110 applied. His Lordship therefore, held that the monthly tenancy in this suit began on the first day of the month and ended on the last day of the month i.e. on the midnight of 28th February, 1942, and not on the midnight of 1st March, 1942. His Lordship was of the opinion that Mr. Coltman's argument if correct would lead to an "extraordinary and fantastic result." His Lordship, therefore, held the notice to be legal and valid.

The question of the quantum of compensation for use and occupation to be paid by the defendants remained to be determined.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha and Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Nanu Hormusji and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. F. J. Coltman and Mr. S. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Gulamali Noorani and Co., appeared for the defendants.

Pakistan And Punjab Boundaries

LYALLPUR, Nov. 30.

"Agitation for the readjustment of the boundaries of the Punjab at this time when Pakistan issue looms large in the horizon will be a political blunder of the first magnitude", says Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A., (Central), in a statement to the press.

He adds: "To cut off a big slice from the Punjab on this side of the Ravi is to undo the work of Maharaja Ranjit Singh and to smash his ideals. After five centuries of separation it was left to the Sikhs under this great Ruler to reunite the trans-Indus districts to the Punjab. It will be an irony of fate if the nationalist Sikhs should be a party to throw that area into the arms of Pakistan".—United Press.

Suspect In Murder Case Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On the suspicion that he was involved in the murder of two police constables and the burning of police Thanas and Post-Offices in Aiyre, a village in Benares, the City C. I. D. arrested one Raghunathsing alias Bhawalsing at Umarkhadi last night.

The suspect was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today. He was ordered to be remanded into custody till December 15.

INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES IN INDIA

Steps to make India self-sufficient in the manufacture of Internal-Cumbustion Engines may soon be taken by a Special Committee with Mr. J. C. Mahindra as Chairman set up by the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research to give effect to the recommendations of the Internal-Cumbustion Engines Committee which has made its final report.

Madras Races Cancelled

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

The Madras Race Club has cancelled race meetings originally announced to take place on the following days:—Wednesday December 9, Wednesday December 23, Tuesday December 29, Wednesday February 3 and Wednesday February 24.—A. P

Bombay Hockey League

The "Times of India" "B" got the better of Bombay City by the odd goal in three in yesterday's League fixture.

The winners obtained a goal in each half, the Bombay City reducing the margin just two minutes before the final whistle. To-day's Game: G. Claridge vs No. 3. Bom. Fortress Co.

INTER-SCHOOL HOCKEY. Fr. Palacios Inter-School Hockey League which is annually conducted by the Parel Sports Club, in the North of Bombay, will commence on Thursday (3rd December 1942). Entries close on 30th November particulars may be had from the Hon. Secretary, Cordeiro House, Parel.

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ABSORBENT LOZENGES
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MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe We Ought to Tell the P.D. About This — By BUD FISHER

AND THE PROFESSOR SEZ HERE THAT THE CIVILIZED MAN OF TODAY IS A MECHANICAL MISFIT!
NO!
YEH! HE SEZ MAN'S BACKBONE AND FEET WERE NEVER MADE TO CARRY HIM IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION CONTINUOUSLY! WE'RE SUPPOSED TO WALK ON ALL FOURS LIKE THE CRO-MAGNON CAVE MEN DID!
NO!
YEH, AND THE PROFESSOR GOES ON AND SEZ THAT TODAY, EVEN AFTER MILLIONS OF YEARS OF RECONSTRUCTION, A TRAFFIC COP GOES HOME TO HIS WIFE IN THE EVENING AN INCH SHORTER THAN WHEN HE LEFT HER IN THE MORNING!
?
?

QUIT Worrying!

YOU ARE WORRIED. Yes, as a family man you have many a care and many a problem to solve. But, thanks to modern Insurance Societies, it is now so easy for you to settle your 'family protection' problem.

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Don't forget, write to us to-day.

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BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec. 1.

The local share was fairly steady at the start but later there being less demand prices could not move up. This dullness was followed by some realising which resulted in a sagging tendency. The market was quiet. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1790 and after advancing to Rs. 1800 reacted to Rs. 1782 and steadied at Rs. 1790. Ordinary shares after fluctuating between Rs. 376 and 374 steadied at Rs. 375. Century Mills shares opened at Rs. 650 and sagged to Rs. 619. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1720 and declined to Rs. 1690.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Apollo 5/9; Ahmedabad Advance 410; Bombay Dyeing 1705; Central India 406; Century 627; Colaba Land 238; E. D. United 3-1/0; Finlay 328/8; Gokak 367; Indian Bleaching 238; Indore Malwa 805; Kohinoor 640; Lakshmi 1200; Morarji 815; Mysore 187/8; New Great 370; Phoenix 675; Podar 282/8; Sassoon Silk 109; Sholapur 2400; Simplex 280; Svadeshi 455; Swan 305; Tata Mill 62; Vishnu 2225; New City 380.

ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley 1777/8; Ahmedabad Electric 193/12; Ajmere Electric 13/12; Bombay Suburban (old) 175; Bombay Tramways 143/8; Karachi Electric 205; Poona Electric 240; Surat Electric 185; Tata Hydro 187; Tata Power 1686.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asso. Cement 202/8; Alcock Ashdown 585; Belapur Sugar 229; Bombay Burma 393/12; Bombay Burma New 135; Bombay Steam 655; Shivrajpur 59; Tata Steel Def. 1315; Tata Steel Ord. 379; Prem. Construction 145 Br. B Petrol 2/7/3; Ind Radio Def. 375; Ind. Radio Ordy 375; Scindia Steam 26/6; Tata Chemical 21/12; Tata Oil 78/8; Western India Match 315; Burma Corporation 3/7; Indian Iron 35/8; Indian Copper 2/8; Steel Corp. Bengal 26/12

BANKS.

Baroda 126; Central 55/12; Imperial F.P. 1655; Imperial P.P. 412/8; India 155/8; Reserve 105/8; Union 7/8

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prant. 930; Central Prov. 109/8; Gujrat 106; Hoshiarpur Doat 97; Mandra Bhon 105; Sara Sirajgunge 98/8; Sialkot Narowal 113.

INSURANCE

Empire 700; Jupiter 17/2; New India 58; Oriental Life 4300; Vulcan Insurance 10/8.

DEBENTURES.

4 per cent Tata Chem. 1962 165; 4 per cent Andhra 1952 105; 4 per cent Bom. Telephone 50; 4 per cent Tata Power 1951/55 106

PREFERENCE

5 per cent Ahm. Advance 132; 7 per cent Andhra 1625; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 79; 6 per cent Bom Steam 335; 5 per cent Central India 670; 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st 210; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 142/8; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 163; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1600; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const 1st 122/8 6 1/4 per cent P. Const. 2nd. 120; 5 per cent Svadeshi 135; 5 per cent T Chem. 123

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec 1.

Tata Ordinary 377; Tata Deferred 1795; Indian Iron 35/8; Steel Corporation of Bengal 26/8; Bombay Dyeing 1700; Central India 401/14; Century 625; Gokak 368/12; Kohinoor 640; Simplex 276; Andhra Valley 1777/8; Tata Hydro 186/14; Tata Power 1670; Associated Cement 202/8; Belapur 231/4; Bombay Burma (old) 391/4.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

Following are closing quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange Association:—

Sugars and beweries: Deccan big 257 do small 60; India sugar 12/12; Mysore sugar 61/12; South India cd 13/8; Travancore cd. 16/8.

Plantings:—Cochin Malabar Br. 17/14; Chembra peaks 8/14; Coorg 51; Cochin 20/4; High Produce 38/4; Kalpettas 40; Kalas 12/8; Malankara 81; Manalur 8; Midland cd. 15/4; Ouchteriony 10/10; Peermade 40/4; Rajagiri 15/8; Avhavancore 18/8; Vaikundam 18/10; Vellamalai 21/4; Vellitam 37/8.

Textiles: B and C ordy 291; Cambodia cd 32/4; Coimbatore Spig cd. 212; Coimbatore Pioneer cd. 355; Dhanalaxmi 400; Janardhana 195; Kalecswarar 535; Kothari Tex 20; Lakshmi 196; Mettur 246; Madura 60/4; Pankaja 262; Palni Andavar 164; Rajalakshmi 214; Radhakrishna 350; Vasantha 275.

Miscellaneous and Cements: 97/8; Bruntons 13/7; Ind. St. Roll 7/4; Mysore lamps 16/12; Mysore Chem and Fert 24/10; Mysore papers 23; Mettur Chem cd. 23/14; do defd 8/6; Singareni 10/4; Spencer 7/10.—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 30.

Rupee papper 3 1/2 per cent	£67 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£100 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 9/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 9/16
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£114
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	£71
National Bank of India	£31 1/4

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 1.

On Monday, the New York cotton market was steady with moderate buying. It was reported that the war will last another year which encouraged demand and quotations hardened.

The market opened at unchanged quotations at 18.33 for March and under persistent buying prices improved 14 points and touched 18.47. The market finally closed at a net rise of 5 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 20.10c per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very steady on improved buying and closed at a rise of 14 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices gained 11 points at 19.07c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov. 30.

December	18.65+05
January	18.57+07
March	18.47+14
Middling Spot	20.10—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov. 30.

December	18.87+14
January	18.77+14
March	18.67+11
Middling Spot	18.67+11

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
New York, Nov. 30.

March	18.39
May	18.21

LONDON SILVER
London, Nov. 30.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Nov. 30.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£8-8-0

LONDON WHEAT
London, Nov. 30.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Nov/Dec	quoted 26
Wheat South Australian Nov/Dec	quoted 28

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay Dec 1.

Following a rise of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 413/8 for I.C.C. January and improved to Rs. 415. At this level there appeared some realising and prices declined to Rs. 412/8 but again recovered to Rs. 414. As compared with present cloth prices, cotton is considered cheap and buyers are coming in. The market was firm with few sellers. Under speculative support prices advanced to Rs. 419 but heavy selling developed and prices reacted to Rs 412. The market is sensitive and highly speculative

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 1.

The local market was quietly steady and it appears that the buying urge is decreasing. Prices are grinding around present levels and with a restricted turnover quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs	95	8 0
1st Settlement		95	7 0
Sovereigns		47	12 0

SILVER

Ready		106	8 0
1st Settlement		106	8 0

Latest Commercial

COTTON

MARCH
New York, Dec. 1.

Previous closing	18.47
To-day's opening	18.48
Difference	+.01

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Dec. 1.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Dec. 1.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS
London, Dec. 1.

Castorseeds Bombay December/January £29 closed
Linseed Calcutta December/January £23 quoted
Linseed La Plata December/January un quoted
Groundnut Coromandal December/January
East Coast Indian shipment £24 1/2 quoted
West Coast Indian shipment £25 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£63) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD
London, Dec. 1.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, Dec. 1.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London, Dec. 1.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 1.

The Stock Exchange was dull to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 1.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 ex div.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent Commonwealth £101 1/2 Ex Div

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £81 5/8 ex div.
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 9/16
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/8
4 per cent War Loan £113 9/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 1/2
3 per cent War Loan £102 1/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 22-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 48-0
Electric Music Industry 17-6
Princhin Johnson 30-0
Imperial Chemical 36-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 59-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £79-5
Dunlop Rubber 33-3
Unilever Ordinary 34-9
Ford Motors 31-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £75 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 7/8
Arrears 'A' £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 31/32
P and O Defd 34-3
Distillers 82-9
Bredford Dyers 15-3
British Celanese 16-1 1/2
J and P Coates 41-3
Courtaulds Ordinary 44-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 16-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 18-6
Inter Nickels 46 3/4
Indian Iron 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 20-0
Donaro Tea 34-6
Empire of India 19-6

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 15-0
Guia Kelampong 11-0
Rubber Plant 19-10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 20-7 1/2
Burma Corporation 6-6
Rio Tintos £10
East Rand Properties £2 1/32
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £9 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 56-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 75-0
Sub-Nigel £6 3/16
Spring Mines Spilt Shares £0 29/32
Union Corporation 148-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 34-4 1/2
Anglo-India 76-5
Burma Oil £2 13/16
Mexican Eagle 11-0
Shell Transport 3 1/4
Royal Dutch £25 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £57 1/4
London Midland Ordinary 26 1/2
London North Eastern Defd £5 1/4
London Southern Defd £22 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £128
London Transport 'C' £56

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Dec. 1.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 40 3/4) dol 40 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/8) dol 25 1/4
United States Steel Corporation common (dol 47 1/8) dol 46 1/2
United States Steel Preference (unquoted)

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 1.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/Sight 1/6 9/32 Two Months
Banks buying 90 Days/Sight 1/6 5/16 Three Months
Banks buying 90 Days/Sight 1/6 5/16 Four Months
B. C. Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1-5 31/32 D D 1-5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/5 1/32 D D 1/5 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2 D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4 D D Rs 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Frs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Frs 131 1/2
LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 63.04 D D Rs 62.04
LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money: Call and 1 to 3 months not quoted.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Very easy.

Rice Scarcity In Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

An urgent resolution drawing the attention of the Government to the abnormal increase in the price of rice during the last few days in the city of Madras and requesting them to import or give facilities to import rice from other places in the Presidency, where it is available and supply to the citizens of Madras at cost price was passed by the City Council at its meeting this evening.—A. P.

Sir Vithal Opens Library At Podar Welfare Centre

A neat little library, equipped with 391 books and specially meant for the uplift of the mill-workers and run by the Rotary Club was declared open on Sunday at the Rambilas Anandilal Podar Recreation Centre, by Sir Vithal Chandavarkar.

The library was actually established in the month of July and is now fulfilling a very valuable function by providing the needs of 15,000 labourers residing in the 32 Development Department Chawls.

Mr. A A Jasdanwalla, Chairman of the Public Service Committee of the Rotary Club, welcomed Sir Vithal and the guests.

Sir Vithal commended the experiment started by the Rotary Club in opening a library and expressed the hope that there would be many more such libraries.

Mr. A A A Fyzee, proposed a vote of thanks.

Need For Ban On Private Export Of Indian Tea

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

The view that the Government of India should take immediate steps to prohibit further private export of tea from India and make the decision to do so known to the public at once is expressed in a resolution, adopted at a joint meeting of the committee of the India Tea Association and the Calcutta Tea Traders Association held to-day.

The resolution states:—"The Committees of the India Tea Association and the Calcutta Tea Traders Association having regard to the large quantity of tea—30 million lbs—which the Government of India have stated is to be reserved for consumption in India this year and being of the strong opinion that the high level of prices ruling at present in the market for tea for consumption in India is not warranted on any consideration of the intrinsic economic factors involved, are unanimously agreed that immediate and strong representations should again be made to the Government of India urging the necessity for Government to take immediate action to prohibit the further private export of tea from India and to make the decision to do so known to the public at once."—A. P.

Distribution Of Baling Hoops

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

All baling hoops for cotton baling arriving in India on account of orders placed under lease-lend by the Steel Import Controller whether against Government stocks or against private indentors, will now be taken over under the Iron and Steel (Control of Distribution) Order, 1941, by the Iron and Steel Controller for distribution to actual users, according to recommendations made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, to whom the application should be sent, says press note issued here to-day.—A. P.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops: Rs. 2,500 the Madhusudan Mills, Ltd., Agents; Messrs. Amersey Damoder (3rd instalment); Rs. 92-10 the Chloride Electrical Storage Co. (India) Ltd. and their staff (monthly); Rs. 76-7-6 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation). Rs. 62 "Birthday Dinner."

For R.A.F.: Rs. 539-13-6 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation). Rs. 220-8 the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (monthly). Rs. 92-10 the Chloride Electrical Storage Co. (India) Ltd. and their staff (monthly). Rs. 68 Sir Robert Broomfield. Rs. 63 "Birthday Dinner".

For Relief for Dependants of Indian Fighting Services: Rs. 2,500 the Madhusudan Mills, Ltd., Agents: Messrs. Amersey Damoder (3rd instalment).

Grand total on Tuesday (including sums less than Rs. 50) Rs. 1,07,03,842-13-10.

All-India Weather

POONA, Dec. 1.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 27-11-42:—

Allahabad 85 64 0; Bombay 91 71 0; Calcutta 83 62 0; Cawapore 85 52 0; Cuttack nil; Darjeeling 58 42 0; Delhi 85 49 0; Dehra Dun 74 47 0; Jacobabad 87 58 0; Karachi 83 65 0; Lahore 80 54 0; Lucknow 86 52 0; Madras 88 71 0; Nagpur 86 58 0; Patna 82 57 0; Peshawar 67 46 0; Shillong 65 43 0; Simla 55 43 0.

Jodhpur Maharaja's Example

The Publicity Officer, Jodhpur writes:—

His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, says a Jodhpur Government Gazette Extraordinary, with due regard to the general suffering and indigence caused by the war has been pleased to order that the estimated cost of Rs. 14 1/2 lakhs for arrangements and ceremonials in connection with the marriage of the Heir-Apparent be reduced to one fourth. He has further been pleased to direct that the remaining three fourths in commemoration of the marriage of his eldest son be devoted to some work or works of permanent public utility for the benefit of Marwar as a whole and has ordered that among other public bodies the Rajput Sabha, Kisan Sabha and the Assembly be consulted in framing of the scheme.

"Indians Are Good Technicians"

LONDON, Nov. 27.

"My admiration for Indians increases daily" writes a Royal Artillery Subaltern about the Middle East forces in this week's 'New Statesman' and 'Nation'.

He says: 'Not only are they first rate fighters but good technicians also. On an evening I took four broken springs to an Indian workshop at five o'clock. They worked flat out and had them mended and back on the vehicle by half past nine. Undoubtedly the east is staging a come back".—Reuter

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Ten Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 1st December, 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 14,02,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-3 allotted approximately 73 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Ten Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-14-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Ten Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 8th December, 1942, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and up to the close of business on Monday, the 7th December 1942 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 11th December, 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 27th November, 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,11,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 30.

T T London on:—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.45 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

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Wednesday, December 2, 1942

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Way Out Of Communal Tangle

Religion And Culture Should Not Be Utilised To Promote Differences, Says Dr. Koreshi

BOMBAY Tuesday.

"The time is long since past when acts of humanity could be organised on the basis of a language, culture, a mythical race, or even a geographical demarcation, and grouped into conflicting camps. Today, the individual, the family, the tribe, the race and the nation, all must merge into a single unit, the indivisible mankind. Anyone, in any part of the world who attempts to stand aside would court a dramatic disaster. That is the message of Baha'u'llah, and our age is broadcasting it in an unmistakable though violent form" observed Dr. S. H. Koreshi, speaking on "The way out of the communal impasse" at the Bahai Hall, this evening. Mr. M. R. A. Baig, Sheriff of Bombay presided.

If Islam had taught that the Muslims in any part of the world should regard themselves as one with Muslims all over the world, and ignore the differences of language, culture racial history and geographical demarcation, then certainly, there was no justification for the Muslims to make these factors the basis for an exclusive communal organisation.

Religion and culture, the speaker said, were the two uniting factors that human experience had provided. It was a pity that both, religion and culture, were being utilised to create and promote differences.

Mr. Baig in his presidential remarks said that though he entirely appreciated some of the points put forward by the speaker, he disagreed with him that religion was a solution to the communal problem. He said that the communal problem was essentially a social problem and therefore, it was essential that the present social structure which was responsible for the communal tangle should be broken down, if communal amity was to be established in the country. He appealed to everyone to think in terms of Indians, instead of in terms of his community.

DANGER OF JAP INVASION IS PASSED FOR EVER?

British Commonwealth Would Be Most Powerful Says C. P. Governor

RAIPUR (C. P.), Dec. 1.

"The victory would come sooner than is expected and that victory of the Allied Nations would be a unique victory in the history of the world. It would be final and conclusive", said the Governor of C. P. and Berar addressing the joint meeting of war committees of the districts of Raipur, Drug, Bhandara and Balaghat of the Chhattisgarh Division yesterday morning.

He asserted that at the end of the war the Allied Nations would be in a position to shape the future of the whole world and the British Commonwealth of Nations would be more powerful than ever before in its history.

Referring to the enemy broadcasts, the Governor said that due to them a great part of Indian communities was misled and probably the recent disturbances, and acts of sabotage were the cause of those broadcasts. He thought that the recent victories of the Allies must have caused disappointment and surprise to those who had listened to them.

He stated that the Division was not very much effected and expressed his gratification that in most of the places where there had been trouble and acts of sabotage, they were quickly suppressed by initiative, firmness and tact of the local officials.

Referring to imminent danger of attack in the Division by Japan, he said that the possibility of attacks was passed and perhaps for ever. He thereafter referred to the war situation and drew attention of the audience to the broadcast of Mr. Churchill in which the British Premier had said that their successes in no way should relax the war efforts for one moment and rejoicing in victories should be moderate.—United Press.

Govt. To Arm Villagers & Raise Sind Relief Force, To Eradicate Hur Menace

KARACHI, Nov. 30.

Government's determination to wipe out the Hur menace was emphasised by the Home Minister, Mr Gazdar addressing the Zamindars of Nawabshah District.

The Minister warned the Zamindars not to buy immunity from Hurs but to co-operate with the authorities in eradicating the present trouble and help in restoration of confidence.

The Government, he said was prepared to arm the village defence units and obtain relaxation of Martial Law restrictions enabling the Zamindars to move freely in their lands in order to collect the necessary information about Hur activities, and pass it on to the district authorities.

The Government on its part would maintain the morale of the villagers which was raised considerably during the six months of Martial Law.

Mr Gazdar also emphasised that even after the withdrawal of Martial Law the Sind Government would have strong mobile body trained by military which would be known as Sind Relief Force and that force would combat any Hur activities that might endanger the peace.

Mr. Gazdar said at Hyderabad Camp there were 1,300 Hur prisoners and over 500 Hurs under trial in Hyderabad Central Jail.—A. P.

No Sale Of Islamic Books By Non-Muslims

PESHAWAR, Dec. 1.

The Pushtoon Jirga has adopted a resolution urging the Frontier Government to remove brothels from the city of Peshawar and to prohibit the sale of Islamic religious books by non-Muslim booksellers.

The resolution added that if the demands were not met before December 11, "the members of the Pushtoon Jirga would be compelled to start picketing the brothels and the shops of non-Muslim booksellers."—A. P.

Bihar Mahasabha Election Dispute

PATNA, November 30.

Kumar Ganganand Sinha, M.L.C., was re-elected President of the Bihar Provincial Hindu Mahasabha under the existing constitution at a meeting of the held here yesterday afternoon.

As some members pointed out that the existing constitution was defective the meeting decided to refer the election of the President to Mr. V. D. Savarkar or Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerji.

The meeting unanimously elected Mr. Savarkar for the Presidentship of the ensuing All-India Hindu Mahasabha Session to be held in Cawnpore.—A. P.

I. L. O.'s Greetings

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

A message of congratulation from the International Labour Office on the setting up of a tripartite organisation for dealing with Labour problems in India was read out by Dr. Ambedkar during to-day's proceedings of the first meeting of the Standing Labour Committee.

QUININE SUPPLIES

NEW DELHI, November 28.

A press communique says: Supplies of quinine have been made available to Provincial Governments for sale to medical practitioners, hospitals, employers of Labour and the general public and applications for supplies of quinine should be made to the Provincial Government and not to the Central Government or to the Director General, Indian Medical Service.—A. P.

HUQ TO ENLARGE CABINET

New Ministers To Be Sworn In By Friday

CALCUTTA, Nov 30.

The proposed enlarged Bengal Cabinet will in all probability include besides the present incumbents Mr Syed Nausher Ali ex-Minister Mr. Syed Budrudoza formerly of the League; Mr. Hemchandra Naskar and the Maharaja of Burdwan. Maharja Srish Nandi's name is also widely mentioned in the place of Burdwan, but Mr. Fazlul Huq will probably prefer the latter. The new Ministers will be sworn in on Wednesday or Friday at the latest.

As regards the memorandum submitted by Bose group following Dr. Shyamprasad's exit and threatening their own resignations too from the Cabinet unless certain demands are conceded by the Government, it may now safely be concluded that the same has been buried deep for the sake of the larger interests of the province, especially when enemies are so near the Eastern border.

Mr. Fazlul Huq is reaching Calcutta on December 1st.—Orient Press.

232 Die Of Cholera In One Week In Bihar

PATNA, Nov. 30.

Two hundred and thirty-two deaths were caused by cholera in Bihar during the week ending November 21 according to the weekly statement of epidemic disease, states a Press Note. The largest number of these deaths occurred in the Shahabad District.

There were three cases of plague during the same period in the Champaran District of which two proved fatal.—A.P.

Short Supply Of Rice Affects Hotel-keepers

Five lakhs of people who resort to the hotels for their daily food will find themselves in a very awkward situation in regord to their "Rotis" and "Pharmas" if the Government do not take immediate steps to direct Messrs. Wallace and Co. who supply wheat flour to the Bakers' Association and Hotel-Keepers' Association to increase the quota. It appears the Bakers' Association were getting 360 bags of wheat flour before the control which is raised now to about 800 bags per day, and occasionally the quota reaches to even 1,000 and 1,100 bags per day. The Hotel-keepers' Association with 2,000 members who supply food to about 5,000,000 persons per day of all communities get only between 30 to 40 bags per day. This short supply has seriously affected the hotel-keepers as well as the consumers and unless the Government take prompt measures there is likely to be trouble about "rotis" and "pharmas" in the city. A deputation of the Hotel-keepers' Association waited upon Mr A. D. Gorwala, Director of Civil Supplies, on Saturday who has promised to do the needful. The Hotel-keepers Association require atleast 400 bags per day for 2,000 members.

Madras Govt. Encourages Hand-Spinning

MADRAS, December 1.

The Government of Madras have made a provision of Rs. 95,860 for the development of hand-spinning during the year at various spinning centres in this province. This amount includes a grant of Rs. 35,700 for manufacture and supply of spinning implements and a subsidy of over Rs. 25,000 for production in excess of basic production —A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Some interest is being shown in the sale of Mr. Victor Rosenthal's Truefit to Idar. A few days ago the horse was reported to have been sold to Baroda and the "Sporting Times" splashed it on its front page. Inquiries from my Race Course Chief Gestapo reveal that Truefit was taken over by Mr. Patell for the Baroda stable and that the horse was with Trainer Patell in the Baroda Stable for three days. This was as a result of Patell going over to Rosenthal after Truefit's victory and negotiating the deal. It appears as if Trainer Patell's decision is not final in these matters, as it used to be, and Baroda seems to have thought differently of the matter. Victor Rosenthal, like the perfect sportsman that he is, took his horse back and sold it to Idar instead. For Victor it's all in the day's sport.

* * *

I think the Turf Club should enforce the rule of forfeiture of deposits more rigidly in the case of objections which are frivolous.

My theory is that when a well-backed horse gets beaten, it pays the losing owner to launch an objection, even though it will not be upheld, because you can then lay off and hedge your bet.

* * *

I am also in favour of starting a Punters' Association to act as a liaison body between the general public and the R.W.I.T.C. on such matters in which the interests of punters are at stakes. Today when the public feel they have been let down they have no means of representing their case but an organisation like the Punters' Association could fulfil this purpose. I suggest that Chief Justice Beaumont, who is a keen racegoer, should be Chairman of this and that five other public men who belong to no cliques and have no racing vested interests should form the Association's Committee with him.

* * *

Overheard at the "Remember Russia Cafe":

Customer: "What have you to eat?"

"Lady" Waitress: "Would you like a hamburger?"

Customer: "No, I don't eat ham".

For COUGHS CHESTON
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EX-PREMIER OF IRAN DEAD

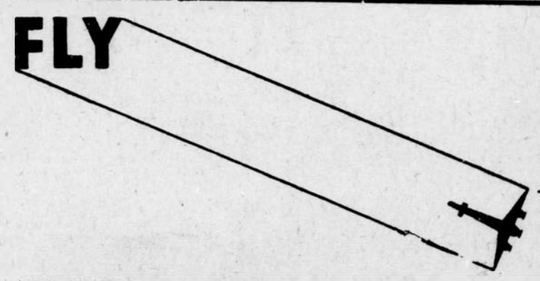
PESHAWAR:—Death occurred in Teheran on Thursday night of Muhammed Ali Faroughi, former Iranian Prime Minister. During the critical period at the time of the abdication of Rezashah in 1941 and for several months afterwards he was Prime Minister and it was during this period that the present Anglo-Soviet-Iranian treaty was concluded.

PATNA, Nov. 30.

The council of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League met here last evening and rescinded by a resolution its previous resolution of August 31, prohibiting its members from joining the War Council.

The election of office-bearers to the Provincial Executive was postponed till January next.—A.P.

FLY TO COLOMBO



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INSPECTOR WADE — THE DOUBLE — BY EDGAR WALLACE

MY SISTER TOOK MY CLOTHES SO SHE COULD POSE AS ME AND GET INTO THE HOSPITAL TO MURDER WADE!
SAVE YER BREATH 'AN HURRY!
NO ONE AROUND... I CAN GET AWAY THRU THE WINDOW ON THE FIRE-ESCAPE...
MAYBE I MADE A MISTAKE LETTIN' THAT DAME IN AGAIN... MAYBE SHE AIN'T WHO I THINK SHE IS... MAYBE SHE'S IN THERE TO----
I BETTER GO IN AN' MAKE SURE!
COME IN! AND CLOSE THE DOOR BEHIND YOU!
12-11
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.